THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1941 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1941—VOL. XXXIII, NO. 262

** ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands | FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

The World at Your Fireside

On page 6 today: Battle of the sea and air.
Is the airplane or the surface vessel to gain mastery?
Now running in The Christian Science Monitor—a daily feature which you and your friends should not miss.

Defense Housing Assailed; Planners Urged to Act; Rain Postpones Ball Game

The World's Day—October 3, 1941

Washington: Carmody Raps Boston Housing

John M. Carmody, Federal Works Administrator, criticized the construction of defense housing units throughout the country as "without reason" before a Senate defense investigating committee, calling particular attention to the "preposterous suggestions" that had led to housing construction in the Boston area.

A Congressional investigation of a General Accounting Office report accusing the National Youth Administration of "questionable" transactions was asked by Aubrey Williams, NYA Administrator.

The Treasury announced it expects to borrow between $1,000,000,000 and $1,250,000,000 next week to pay current defense costs. The borrowing will be the largest cash financing of the Treasury—at least since the $1,106,000,000 borrowing in 1936 to pay the soldiers' bonus, and may turn out to be the largest since the Liberty Loan drives of the World War era.

Formation of a special committee to investigate reports of espionage and subversive activities by diplomats of Japan and other Axis powers was proposed by Senators Gillette (D) of Iowa and Johnson (D) of Colorado.

New England: City Planners Hear Warning

Massachusetts Planning Conference was warned by Victor M. Cutter, New England's ranking planner, that some concrete program must be drafted to build the United States of the future. [Page 2.]

A giant organizing drive got under way today at the Fore River shipbuilding yard in Quincy, with a national C. I. O. organizer in charge. [Page 2.]

World Series: Rain Causes Game Postponement

New York—Commissioner K. M. Landis today ordered postponement of the third game of the World Series between the American League champions, the New York Yankees, and the National League pennant winners, the Brooklyn Dodgers. A steady rain this morning left Ebbets Field, Brooklyn, unplayable.

Americas: Another Panama Ship Torpedoed

Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (AP)—The United States freighter West Nilus radioed it had picked up 18 survivors of the Panama-registered tanker J. C. White, which was torpedoed Sept. 27 about 450 miles east of Recife, Brazil.

Far East: Curtin Seeks Australian Cabinet

A new Australian cabinet headed by Labor Leader John Curtin was sought following the resignation of Prime Minister Arthur W. Fadden whose cabinet was defeated on a vote of confidence motion.

Air Chief Marshal Sir Robert Brooke-Popham, British Commander-in-Chief in the Far East, arrived at Manila to confer with Brig. Gen. John Magruder, head of a United States military mission en route to China.

From Singapore, Alfred Duff Cooper, British Government Co-ordinator for the Far East, departed for Rangoon by plane to confer with Sir Reginald Dorman-Smith, Governor of Burma, and other leaders of the Colonial Government. He is expected to visit India before returning to Malaya.

Salvage crews struggled to raise the big Japanese submarine 1-61 which the Navy Department said sank last night after a collision with another vessel during maneuvers northwest of the Island of Kyushu. Part of the crew was reported rescued, but the announcement did not say how many men still were aboard.

In Europe: Heaviest Nazi Raid on Coast Town

Heaviest Nazi air raid of the war was recorded in a British northeast coast town—presumably Newcastle—as Nazi airmen once again took up heavy air attacks on Britain [Page 1.]

New Russian successes in the heavily-fought Leningrad sector were claimed by Moscow while reports from Vichy said that Russian defenses on the Perekop peninsula leading to Crimea had been penetrated by Nazi troops. [Page 1.]

Marshal Pétain intervened today to commute the sentence of capital punishment which had been imposed upon Paul Colette, youthful Frenchman who fired shots wounding Pierre Laval and Marcel Déat.

Six Paris synagogues were blown up and the Mayor of German-occupied Prague was sentenced to execution as Germany's struggle with its occupied areas continued unabated. [Page 9.]

Myron C. Taylor, President Roosevelt's personal envoy to the Vatican took off by Clipper from Lisbon en route to New York.

Findings on aid to Russia by Britain and United States were incorporated in a memorandum signed by W. Averell Harriman, Lord Beaverbrook and Vyacheslaff Molotoff, United States, British, and Russian committee heads.

National: Bjoerling, Swedish Tenor, Coming

New York (AP)—The American-Swedish News Exchange, Inc., announced that Jussi Bjoerling, Swedish tenor, will arrive next month for a concert tour starting in Boston Nov. 12 and make his first appearance for the Metropolitan Opera on Nov. 24.

Russians Blast Kiev With Delayed Mines

BERLIN, Oct. 3 (AP)—The captured Ukraine capital of Kiev is being shaken by explosions of delayed action mines which have destroyed whole buildings, it was reported today.

German war reporter Eberhard Moeller sent word of the terrific blasts in the city which fell into German hands Sept. 19.

The Russians, he said, mined certain special buildings before withdrawing. At intervals now the mines are being exploded, he reported.

"Yesterday it was the Kiev Citadel, once the city's main landmark," Herr Moeller said. "Today it was a hotel on the main business street."

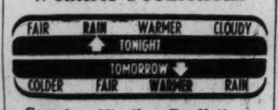
He did not enumerate other "special" structures, but indicated they were mined because of their strategic importance.

The Christian Science Monitor Index

Friday, Oct. 3, 1941

American Bar Association	3
Boston and New England News	2, 4, 5
Daily Features Page	23
Editorials	24
Entertainment Timetable	16
Financial Pages	17-19
Hollywood Letter	16
Local Arts and Theater Page	16
Radio Timetable	4
Real Estate Column	5
Rhode Island Letter	4
Sports Pages	14-15
The Home Forum	12
"And he healed them" (With Czech Translation)	
"The Monitor Views the News"	4
The World at Your Fireside	6
Today's Woman	10
Traveltalks	11
Washington Sideglances	3

Weather Predictions



Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 2

Power Ration In N. E. Area Is Imminent

FPC says action possible to combat the shortage at hydroelectric plants caused by drought.

Possibility that electric power may be rationed to industries in several areas of New England within a few days by the Federal Power Commission to combat a power shortage was disclosed today.

Thomas R. Tate, director of the defense power unit of the Commission, announced in Washington that drought conditions were critical in New England, curtailing available hydroelectric power, and making rationing essential if rains did not come soon.

Within a few hours of issuance of his statement, rain did come to Boston and many places in New England, but whether they would give substantial help in filling depleted power reservoirs was, of course, not immediately ascertainable.

Defense Plants

Mr. Tate indicated the Commission was determined defense plants be supplied, even if non-defense plants have to be rationed to permit this.

While Weather Bureau officials in Boston said shortly after noon today that rain was falling in every New England state, except northern Vermont, and was general as far west as Michigan and as far south as Mississippi, they added that they did not expect the rain to be more than "a light fall."

Up to noon, only 8/100 of an inch had fallen in Boston.

"We propose, in co-operation with the utilities in the area," Mr. Tate said, "to make adequate power available to all essential industries in the localities where energy shortages are most pronounced. This may mean that some industries producing non-defense goods might have to get along with less power for a few weeks."

Commission engineers are working on details of the rationing plan, he said. As far as could be learned, the plan as yet does not contemplate cuts in household or commercial use of electricity.

In reply to questions by newspapermen, Mr. Tate said the commission was not now considering the institution of daylight saving time in the areas which are short of kilowatts.

Declaring that "we're trying to lick the problem right away," he explained that in New England the

Continued on Page 2, Column 7

Teacher Exchange With Latin America

By the Associated Press

Hartford, Conn., Oct. 3

Dr. Alonzo G. Grace, State Education Commissioner, announced today that a plan already endorsed by the State Board of Education, for an exchange of teachers between Connecticut and Latin American nations was under consideration.

It was prompted, the announcement from Dr. Grace's office said, by "the fact that there is an increasing demand for and an increase in the formation of classes in Spanish in the High Schools, and that an insufficient number of Spanish teachers have been prepared effectively to meet the demand."

Boston Facing Unprecedented Pall of Smoke

By W. Clifford Harvey
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

The black pall of smoke raised over Boston by belching chimneys every winter, with dark effects upon home furnishings, shrubs and building exteriors, promises to attain the stage of unbearable atmospheric pollution before Christmas, warned David A. Chapman, former Massachusetts Smoke Abatement Director, today.

Mr. Chapman has just returned from the wharves of the largest New England coal distributors with a tale of shipping facilities so hampered by national defense activities that he predicted a shortage of southern coals upon which local industries and apartment houses depend to hold down the smoke nuisance.

Although smoking chimneys are responsible for estimates of 2,000,000 to 3,000,000 pounds of soot dropped on every square mile of Boston terrain annually, the former smoke director declared that "he was amazed at high volatile coals coming here from Pennsylvania to replace the prospective shortage of low volatile coals from the South."

In for More Grief

"Bostonians who have protested with little success against the lack of smoke abatement law enforcement and the foolhardiness of permitting poor heating systems in large industries and apartment houses," Mr. Chapman argued, "are definitely in for more grief this

Continued on Page 2, Column 6

Roosevelt Asks Russia to Keep Churches Free

American church groups see opening to obtain pledge from Stalin on basis of lease aid.

By Roscoe Drummond
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3—President Roosevelt disclosed today that the United States is taking the initiative to bring pressure upon Russia to make good its constitutional pledge of freedom of religion.

Discussions to this end are already in progress in Moscow where W. Averell Harriman, chief of the American Military Mission, has been instructed to make the issue of religious freedom a part of the defense-aid agenda, the President told his press conference.

Mr. Roosevelt explained that before he left Washington Mr. Harriman had been given specific directions by the White House to take up this subject.

Further, these overtures by the President do not represent the first intervention by the United States in an effort to bring about a repeal or a relaxation of the Soviet restrictions upon religious worship.

Moves of Recent Date

He declined to reveal the time or occasion of prior moves but remarked that they were of comparatively recent date. The President indicated that he had made known his views through the State Department to Ambassador Lawrence Steinhardt who, at least, had prepared the way for Mr. Harriman's negotiations.

Mr. Roosevelt emphasized that the principle of religious freedom was an important issue discussed by Mr. Harriman during the Moscow conferences but he said that he could not give details or estimate the prospects of success until he received Mr. Harriman's report.

Though questioned closely, Mr. Roosevelt did not deny but would not affirm directly that correlative negotiations may have been initiated by Myron C. Taylor in his recent conversations at the Vatican. Mr. Taylor is now en route home.

Two Chief Objectives

Both religious and diplomatic objectives lie behind the Government's concern with religious freedom in Russia.

American churchmen, both Protestants and Roman Catholics,

Continued on Page 7, Column 3

Soviet Russia and religion: Page 7.

British Raise Food Ration; Nazis Renew Coast Raids; Russia Claims Wide Gains

Five towns attacked by Germans, in apparent end to summer lull in battle of Britain.

LONDON, Oct. 3 (AP)—A northeast British coastal city suffered its worst air raid of the war last night and early today as the Germans apparently renewed the battle of Britain in earnest by attacking at least five towns with bombs and bullets.

In the hardest hit city, casualties in both killed and wounded were admittedly heavy. A public shelter was smashed by a direct hit; many persons still were trapped in shattered buildings; and at least three buses were wrecked.

[The Germans said Newcastle on the northeast coast was the object of their strongest raid.]

Following up this apparent end to the summer-long lull, German cannon on the French coast today bombarded ships passing through Dover Strait.

R. A. F. Returns Attacks

The R. A. F. directed overnight raids at the docks at Brest, France, where German warships lie, at St. Nazaire, and at airdromes in German-held territory, while offensive patrols today set fire to a German supply ship off Gravelines, sank an antiaircraft ship and damaged six others, the Air Ministry reported.

In the lengthened night the German raiders were guided to their targets by a harvest moon so bright that in some cases they were able to swoop to machine-gun the streets and firefighters at work there.

At least 10 persons were listed as killed and 50 injured in one southeast coast town which the Germans attacked in three waves. Homes were destroyed, some large buildings were hit, and a meeting hall was wrecked shortly after a gathering had broken up.

Shopping districts and residence sections of a northeast coast town were riddled by a sharp attack, the second in three nights. Casualties in both killed and wounded were admittedly heavy.

Returning to the continental coast, the Nazis dropped red flares to identify themselves to their antiaircraft batteries.

Three Nazi Raiders Downed

The British Government announced that three of the Nazi night raiders had been shot down.

Bombs also fell in other scattered areas, including southeast Scotland, a communiqué declared, but no casualties were reported there.

Reports from Northeastern England said that one town there was attacked for several hours, during which antiaircraft guns put up a terrific barrage. After dropping heavy bombs, some of which destroyed buildings in the business district, the Germans returned to strafe fire fighters and rescue squads working in the smoke-filled streets.

The Nazis carried out a similar low-level attack after bombing a southeast town. Later a third wave of raiders, which apparently crossed the coast miles away, attacked the town on their way out to sea and unloaded another cargo of bombs. It was one of the worst nights the town has experienced.

In daylight operations yesterday, the RAF shot down six German planes in two sweeps over the Continent, the Air Ministry said. (Berlin reported nine British fighters and one German plane were shot down.)

Yesterday an American Eagle fighter squadron dived on a flight of 25 Messerschmitts and sent four of them down in flames.

Soviet Beaten Now, Hitler Tells Reich

By the Associated Press

New York, Oct. 3

Russia already has been beaten, Adolf Hitler declared today in a European-wide radiocast from the Berlin Sportspalast.

Repeating his contentions that Russia was preparing to attack Germany and hoped to destroy all Europe, the German Führer said his surprise attack on Russia beforehand had saved hundreds of thousands of German soldiers.

He conceded, however, that "we made a mistake about one thing: we did not know how gigantic the preparations of this opponent against Germany had been."

Excerpts from Hitler's speech: Page 9.

Nazi Troops Hurled Back At Leningrad

By the Associated Press

Friday, Oct. 3

While important successes for Red Army counterattacks on the Leningrad, central, and southern fronts were claimed by the Russians today, an unconfirmed Vichy radiocast this morning asserted that the Nazis had forced their way through the Perekop Isthmus, leading to the Crimean Peninsula

Russian reports made no reference to Perekop, but authoritative London sources said attacks on the isthmus "continue and are meeting with determined resistance. They have not broken through to the Crimean mainland."

Soviet dispatches dealt mainly with the Leningrad sector, where for the first time since Marshal Clement Voroshiloff proclaimed a fight to the last for the old capital 44 days ago, a Red Army bulletin declared the situation around the besieged city was definitely improved.

Communications Opened

A British report claimed that full communications had been reestablished between Moscow and Leningrad. However, official quarters declared they "knew absolutely nothing" about it and the item was not included in later bulletins to home listeners.

The Russians reported today they had thrown the Germans back nearly 30 miles on the Leningrad front, overrun Nazi siege trenches around the old Czarist capital, and inflicted more than 8,700 casualties on the long battleline from the Gulf of Finland to the Baltic Sea.

Soviet marines were said to have executed a bold landing west of Leningrad and dug in on the Gulf coast where Nazi batteries have bombarded Kronstadt, Russian naval base which guards the sea approach to the great northern metropolis.

Nazis Rush Reserves

The Germans were said to be rushing up reinforcements in an effort to block the Red drive.

In one day's battle in the Staraya Russa area south of Leningrad the Red Army was said to have recaptured four settlements.

In the Smolensk sector units operating behind the German lines were said to have killed or wounded 3,000 German soldiers and destroyed 32 tanks on roads

Continued on Page 7, Column 7

All classes to share in Britain's food supply, with labor restaurants in preferred place.

By Peter Lyne
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Oct. 3—As the autumn nip in the air sharpens British appetites, there is welcome news of increasing rations.

Taking effect Nov. 17 the ration of fats—butter, margarine, and cooking fats—are to be raised from eight ounces to ten ounces a person a week. Sugar rations are to be raised 50 per cent from eight ounces to twelve ounces a week.

These increases are a result of increased imports from North America.

Undersecretary of State for the Ministry of Food, Mr. Gwilym Lloyd George, announced these increases in the House of Commons yesterday and added that the Government had decided not to give special extra allowances for heavy industry workers as had been widely predicted.

It was the Government's policy, he said, to allow the maximum possible rations for all consumers generally, rather than to give supplementary ration to any particular class at the expense of the rest of the community.

Restaurants for Workers

Nevertheless industrial workers, particularly those doing the heaviest jobs, will indirectly be double gainers, for as well as increasing the basic sugar and fat rations of the whole population, the Ministry of Food, has decided to raise the allotment of meat, sugar, bacon, ham, and cooking fat to industrial restaurants and roadside cafes for truck drivers where ration cards do not have to be surrendered.

The extent to which ration-free feeding away from home is now being practiced in wartime Britain can be judged from the fact that about 12,000,000 meals daily are now being served outside home. About 16,000 industrial restaurants and canteens now provide British factory workers with 17,000,000 meals weekly.

Already 47 per cent of coal miners have restaurants available; and steps are being taken to provide for 84 per cent.

In fact the rapid and far-reaching extension of communal feeding is Lord Woolton's answer to critics who claim ration-free meals in restaurants give the so-called rich an advantage over the poor.

Lend-Lease Benefits

Britain is thus really beginning to feel the benefit of the United States lend-lease policy as it affects the food situation.

The stream of foodstuffs from the United States will soon become a torrent, judging from the latest American reports of lend-lease developments.

Already certain American farm products like bacon, hams and cheese have passed from novelties to established standbys in British food shops.

They replace to some extent the vanished and universally-lamented oranges from California and Florida, and the famous Grannie Smith apples which are now only distant luscious memories.

Better Christmas Dinners

But even though the British Government is not going to restore the former scale of fruit imports, the food prospect looks brighter than it has done for many months. Prime Minister Winston Churchill said so in the House of Commons this week.

He promised better Christmas dinners—and more justification for them. The Food Minister, Lord Woolton, has been busy announc-

Continued on Page 7, Column 2

Coakley Ousted—His Next Move Awaited

By Edgar M. Mills
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Any move by Daniel H. Coakley to regain through court proceedings the Council seat from which he was removed by the Senate impeachment court "for misconduct and maladministration," must await appointment of his successor, William H. Lewis, chief Coakley defense counsel, revealed today.

As Councilor Coakley stood barred forever from holding any place of "profit, or honor or trust" in the State of Massachusetts, Mr. Lewis said that if his successor is elected or appointed, Mr. Coakley can seek a writ of mandamus in the Supreme Judicial Court to test the validity of his removal by the Senate 28 to 10 vote.

If no successor is placed in office until the 1942 State election, Mr. Lewis explained, no appeal is possible.

Elect Successor

It is expected that the House and Senate will within a short time elect a successor to the Boston Councilor. It was indicated in each branch that as soon as formal notification that the Councilor's office is vacant is received, separate orders will be introduced for an election.

Gov. Leverett Saltonstall left the selection of a successor entirely to the Legislature, saying "The Legislature is in session and it is their prerogative to elect a successor."

Already several Democratic politicians are being discussed as possible successors to Mr. Coakley. They include Francis X. Hurley, former State Auditor, Joseph J. Mulhern, former State Senator, Joseph Joyce Donahue, former member of the Boston Finance Commission, and George Leary, former Boston Representative, and Robert Bigney, former candidate for councilor against Mr. Coakley.

After Representative Patrick Gilbert Sullivan (D) of Boston announced his candidacy for the Coakley position, Representative John E. Troy of Boston, Democratic floor leader in the House, called a caucus of Democratic representatives in the district to consider selection of a successor.

Other persons mentioned as possible candidates for the post are Joseph Lee, member of the Boston School Committee, and Representative John E. Powers (D) of Boston.

Cost of Trial

James E. Farley, Assistant Attorney General, today estimated that the impeachment trial will cost the Commonwealth nearly $50,000. He made this estimate before the House Committee on Ways and Means which held a hearing on the Governor's supplementary budget. Already a total of $30,000 has been appropriated for the trial cost. If the total cost is $50,000, another $20,000 will be necessary.

Meanwhile, word is awaited from Robert T. Bushnell, Attorney General and trial prosecutor, as to whether he plans to institute criminal proceedings against Mr. Coakley for his activities in obtaining pardons.

The Councilor's removal and permanent debarment from public office brought to a sensational climax the exhaustive two-year investigation of the so-called "pardon and parole racket" in Massachusetts. As this investigation developed, its main drive was centered on Councilor Coakley.

Just as extortion charges brought

Continued on Page 2, Column 2

Coventry: A City Rises From the Ruins of a Nazi Air Blitz

Wide World

Shoppers Stroll Where Bombs Fell

This view shows how life is returning to normal in Coventry, England, a city whose assault from the air stands as an outstanding indictment of Nazi warfare. The scene is on Corporation Street, which was hard hit by German explosives. Women pause in front of a baby supply shop, a temporary structure.

Wide World

Business Section Lifted by Its Bootstraps

View of a shopping center that has risen on a bombed area. The doorway of the windowless store at the left is used for display purposes. One-story buildings are the rule in the reconstruction work and rounded corners are less subject to damage or destruction in event of future raids.

Long-Time Boston Planner Wants Nation Awakened to Need of Conservation

Bay State's Planners In Yearly Parley

Gov. Leverett Saltonstall today appointed a committee to draft a plan of public works to give employment after the defense emergency is over, and the committee held its first meeting.

Declaring that the national emergency is awaking "happy-go-lucky Americans" to a crying need for conservation of natural resources, Victor M. Cutter, New England's ranking, long-term planner, today called for some sort of realistic plan to make every dollar count in building the United States of the future.

The proposed plan which would be "broad enough to cover the Nation" and "bold enough to command the attention of the man on the street" keynoted the opening sessions of the twenty-eighth Annual Conference of the Massachusetts Federation of Planning Boards in the Hotel Kenmore, Commonwealth Avenue. It warned of increasing national debts, high taxes, and growing limitations on minerals, petroleum and natural gas, due in great measure Mr. Cutter said, to sheer wastefulness of materials which should have come under some conservation program years ago.

Quincy Tax Expert Speaks

Mr. Cutter's remarks shared the conference spotlight with a clear cut analysis of planning needs by William M. Edmonston, Executive Secretary of the Quincy Taxpayers Association, who said: "As important as planning is to the future of America, is the winning over of the man on the street who must be made to know what we are talking about."

Both speakers stressed the importance of long-term planning for conservation as a necessary concomitant to "the largest debt in the Nation's history which is growing as fast as our natural resources are being depleted."

Mr. Cutter foresaw shortages not only for defense but for future development unless "the present emergency awakens Americans in time to the wastefulness of our ways."

Preventing Disaster

"Whatever the outcome of the war," he said, "we know from previous experience that unless we plan, we will have a disastrous economic depression. We know that due to invention and mechanization during the past 20 years there will be vastly more technological unemployment, far less labor needed on our farms, in road building and in all our basic operations than ever before.

"It is entirely probable that when defense activities cease, we will have doubled the unemployment which we have suffered in the past decade. We know that our national debt will be enormous. We know that our world markets are disorganized and that if the results of the war are unfortunate, they may be cut off for years to come.

"We know that isolationism is impossible and that although we are more nearly self-sufficient than any other nation on earth, we still need, if we are to maintain our highest standards of living and improve the standards, many products which will require not only national but international planning."

'Barkers for Britain'

"Come here, little doggie.

"It's just a dog's life these days if you don't have an official badge of 'Barkers for Britain' on your collar. You can become a life member of the organization of which Falla, President Roosevelt's scotty, is national president, if your owner pays just 50 cents. And it's grand and glorious to be wearing that medal on your collar. It's a bronze disk that says: 'I have helped Britain.' Come on, pals, 'Barkers for Britain' will start its fall membership drive at Horticultural Hall, Sunday, at the Twentieth Annual Show of the Bulldog Club of New England. Why don't you ask your master to let you join?"

Next Coakley Move Awaited As Senate Votes His Ouster

Continued from Page 1

to an end in 1922 his career as a practicing attorney so did charge-packed articles of impeachment arising from this investigation bring about the Councilor's political downfall in 1941.

The Senate 28 to 10 removal vote and the 23 to 15 poll barring him from public office for life were taken near midnight after the impeachment court had been in public or private session since 10 a. m. yesterday. They came after the Councilor had been found guilty on 10 of the 14 articles of impeachment filed against him by the House of Representatives.

Conviction was voted on all seven impeachment articles containing charges that the Councilor actively worked for the pardon of Raymond L. S. Patriarca, Providence gunman, prepared the pardon petition containing "intentionally false and fraudulent" statements that the gunman's pastor and two other Roman Catholic priests favored the pardon. The articles also charge that he obtained the signature of the Rev. Sixtus Brambilla by "false and fraudulent representations."

32 to 6 Vote

On the article charging Mr. Coakley with using without authorization the name of the Rev. Philip Guarino as favoring the pardon and the name of a fictitious "Father Fagen" as Patriarca's pastor, the Senate found the Councilor guilty by a 32-to-6 vote, the greatest margin.

The second strongest anti-Coakley vote came on the article regarding the Reverend Brambilla signature.

On the two articles involving the pardon granted to Frank W. Potter, the Councilor was found guilty of actively interesting himself in the pardon for his own financial gain or that of members of his immediate family. The vote was 22 to 16, the narrowest convicting margin.

Mr. Coakley was found not guilty on the two charges involving the Maurice Limon parole permit case, the vote being 38 to 0. Also, the veteran Councilor was acquitted on the two articles charging him with tampering with witnesses appearing before the pardon commission and with telling witnesses that the commission was "acting beyond its powers."

On the removal vote, all 25 Republican-Senator Judges and three Democrats voted affirmatively. The three Democrats were Senators Louis B. Connors of Waltham, Eugene H. Giroux of Somerville, and Charles V. Hogan of Worcester. Ten Democrats voted with Mr. Coakley while two others were absent.

One Democrat

The vote to bar the Councilor from office for life found 22 Republicans and one Democrat, Senator Connors, voting yes, while 12 Democrats and three Republicans stood against. The three negative Republicans were Senators Cornelius F. Haley of Rowley, Arthur W. Hollis of Newton and Donald W. Nicholson of Wareham.

The final session of the Senate impeachment court, first in 120 years of Massachusetts political history, was marked with considerable disturbance. Senator Joseph B. Harrington (D) of Salem, who has served as Senatorial leader of the Coakley forces throughout the trial, insisted upon reading into the record the minority stand of six Democratic Senators, saying he would deliver it "unless physically restrained."

Just as the session appeared to approach violence Senator Angier L. Goodwin, presiding officer, called a private session. To bring about order in the private session the services of two State Police officers were needed. After a two-hour behind-closed-doors meeting, Senator Harrington won the right to introduce the minority statement.

The minority called for abolition of the Governor's Council, transfer of impeachment trials to the Supreme Judicial Court, and insisted that impeachment proceedings be limited entirely to charges involving commission of a crime.

Mr. Coakley, after the voting, told the press: "The Republican majority, under the whip of Mr. Speaker of the House—what's his name?—Herter, Speaker Herter, has proven his Prussian ancestry by doing a Kaiser-Hitler act. . . .

Herter Replies

"I will hold what I have to say as to the future of the Republican Party in Massachusetts until a later date. Meantime, I want to assure Mr. Herter he'll have . . . the issue which he asked for from the Cape to the Berkshires. 'No better issue than Coakley,' he said."

Representative Christian A. Herter (R) of Boston, Speaker of the House, replied to the Coakley statement, saying:

"I have consistently refused to discuss it. From the very outset I did my best not to make it in any way a partisan issue. The statement I made in the House on welcoming the opportunity to debate the Coakley record from one end of the State to the other came as a result of the Chairman of the Democratic State Committee issuing a statement the night before the vote in the House in which he clearly tried to make it a party issue. My position now is the same as it was then."

C.I.O. Speeds Union Drive At Fore River

The Congress of Industrial Organizations today announced it had mobilized a record-breaking force of organizers under the National Director of Organization and invaded the Fore River Shipyard of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation in a drive for a closed shop.

Fore River's 17,000 workers will vote Oct. 22 in a "yes or no" ballot on the issue of whether or not Local 5 of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers (C. I. O.) will be their sole bargaining agent.

The election at this, one of the three largest shipbuilding yards in the Country, will be last in a series of 11 at Bethlehem Steel yards, 9 of which the C. I. O. has won to date.

Other Elections Scheduled

An election is also scheduled for Oct. 17 at Bethlehem's Fairfield yard, Baltimore, where the issue is the same.

The current drive at Fore River will be directed by Allan S. Haywood, the C. I. O. National Director of Organization, the Union announced. Assisting him, spokesmen said, will be Michael Widman, Director of the successful organization drive in the Ford River Rouge plant, and George Craig, Pennsylvania C. I. O. Regional Director.

At least 16 organizers will work under these men, forming what the Union describes as the largest corps ever assembled for a single drive.

Concurrently, the New York office of I.U.M.S.W. is negotiating a master contract with Bethlehem Steel Corporation. The contract will apply, according to the Union, in each of the nine yards where the National Labor Relations Board has now certified the C. I. O. as bargaining agent, and will be extended to the Fairfield and Fore River yards if the vote is affirmative there.

Students Aid Drive

Harvard, Radcliffe, Simmons, and Massachusetts Institute of Technology students volunteered to aid the Fore River drive yesterday and today started door-to-door canvassing of each of the 17,000 workers.

One boy and one girl, according to the present scheme, will ring the doorbells together and talk to the man and his wife. C. I. O. workers say it is at least as important to convince the woman of the family as it is the man, and hence the Radcliffe and Simmons co-operation.

Thirty-five students under Harvard senior Robert P. Nassau of Brooklyn, N. Y., are doing the canvassing.

Events Around Greater Boston

Tonight

Free public lecture on Christian Science by Adah Hickman, C. S. B., a member of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, under the auspices of First Church of Christ, Scientist, Newton, in the Church Edifice, 391 Walnut Street, Newtonville, at 8 p. m.

Free public concert by the Quincy WPA Band, Charles Frank conducting. On the Mall, Boston Common, at 7 p. m.

At the Museum of Fine Arts, third session of extension course on "Furniture of the English Regency, American Federal Empire, and Victorian Styles," conducted by Margaret George. From 7 to 7:30 p. m.

First of four old fashioned Barn Dances for the benefit of the Scandinavian Building Fund of Greater Boston. Features will include contests and games of nail driving, wood sawing, milk drinking, pie eating, cracker eating and races. Costumes and old clothes are recommended. At Swenson's Farm, Spring Street, Lexington, just off the Concord Turnpike, at 8 p. m. Admission, 50 cents.

Last evening of the Open House week at the Boston Center for Adult Education. "Nevertheless We Go On" will be the subject of an address by Harry A. Overstreet, at 8 p. m. At 8 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, open until 10 p. m.

Open House week at the Huntington Avenue Young Men's Christian Association. "Co-ed Recreation Night" will include square dancing in the gymnasium, at 8:30 p. m., and co-ed swimming with novelty aquatic acts, 9 p. m. The entire building including gymnasium and locker rooms open for inspection. Billiards, bowling, table tennis, badminton and other popular sports for everyone.

Hamid-Morton Shrine Circus for the benefit of needy children in Boston, under the auspices of Aleppo Temple. Among the features are the "Lone Ranger," the Wallendas aerial act, clowns, and many others. At the Boston Garden, tonight and Saturday at 8:30 p. m. Matinee Saturday at 2:30 p. m. Tickets, 60, 85 cents and $1. Children, 25 cents.

Saturday

Bird walk from Saxonville to Wayland, conducted by the Brookline Bird Club. Meet to take the B. & W. bus from Park Square at 8:30 p. m. Those coming by auto, meet at Saxonville Square at 10 a. m. Leader, Miss Smith, costs, 70 cents.

At the Museum of Fine Arts, gallery talk on "Chinese Art" by Miss Maginnis, at 11 a. m.

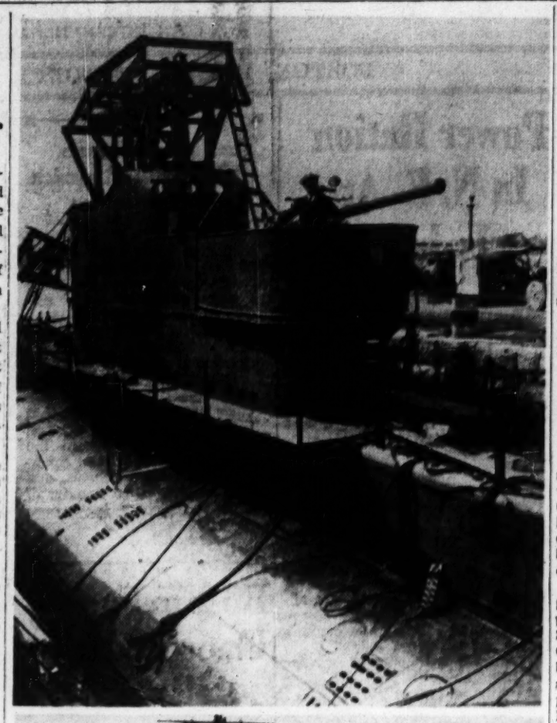
Bird walk from Melrose Highlands to Spot Pond via the Middlesex Fells and Dole-ful Pond, conducted by the Brookline Bird Club. Meet to take the 1:20 p. m. train at North Station. Those arriving by auto, meet at the Melrose Highlands station at 1:34 p. m. Leader, Miss Hurley, Arnold 1840. Costs, 35 cents.

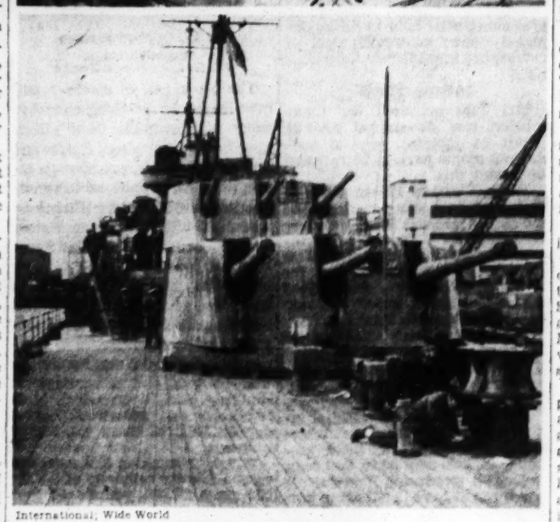
Bird and foliage walk in the Blue Hills, conducted by the Field and Forest Club. Meet at the Ashmont Station, upper level, for 2 p. m. bus to Brockton. Leaders, Bessie Howard and George Sharp for the Excursion Committee. Costs, 40 cents.

Brook Farm Day in commemoration of the 100th anniversary of the founding of Brook Farm Institute of Agriculture and Education. Open House will be held at Brook Farm until 3:30 p. m., and exercises in the auditorium of the Robert G. Shaw School on Mt. Vernon Street, West Roxbury, at 3 p. m. At Brook Farm, 670 Baker Street, West Roxbury, off Route 1. Both affairs open to the public without charge.

At the Gardner Museum, Mariam Burroughs, violinist, and Leo Litwin, pianist. Fenway Court, Boston, at 3:45 p. m.

Entertainment Timetable: Page 16.
Radio Timetable: Page 4.





International; Wide World

Giving Britain a Lift

Top: The British submarine Pandora at the Navy Yard at Portsmouth, N. H., undergoing repairs. View shows conning tower and gun. The officer is Lieut. Robert Alexander, skipper of the Pandora. Also at Portsmouth were the submarine Parthian of the British Navy and the Free French submarine Surcouf. Bottom: The British cruiser Newcastle with American workmen making repairs at the Boston Navy Yard.

French 'Sub' In U. S. Hopes For Battles

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Oct. 3 (AP)—The Acting Commander of the Free French 4,000-ton submarine, Surcouf, reputedly the world's largest, is looking ahead to more active war work for his vessel.

Lieut. Commander Louis G. Blaison in an interview last night said the Surcouf, which carries two eight-inch guns and an airplane, once went 80 consecutive days without sighting an enemy craft.

Commander Blaison said a group of volunteers manned the huge underwater ship in an English port and joined the Allied effort soon after the battle of Dunkirk.

The Surcouf and the English submarine Parthian, the latter skippered by Commander Michael G. Rimington, are at the Navy Yard for routine check-ups, officials said.

Commander Rimington told of sinking an Italian submarine in the Mediterranean by torpedo. On another occasion, he said, his ship fired two torpedoes into a 6,000-ton freighter only then to find that the freighter had obscured the Parthian's view of an enemy destroyer and two anti-submarine boats, which were eluded in a seven-hour chase.

Most eerie experience, Commander Rimington said, happened on a moonlight night in clear phosphorescent waters of the Mediterranean.

The lookout spotted two torpedoes, apparently from nowhere, heading toward the sub. Rimington swung his ship and the missiles missed by yards. Even afterward, he and his crew never saw nor heard the vessel that fired them.

Both men spoke under recently relaxed naval regulations concerning news of ships.

Search for Lost Child Continues

CONWAY, N. H., Oct. 3 (AP)—"We're going to find that girl."

On that note sounded by County Solicitor Burnham Davis, search went forward unabated today for Pamela Hollingworth, 5, though her trail since disappearing in a forest Sunday had grown cold.

Imprints of a child's sneakers, discovered several days ago, failed to lead a posse of 400 woodsmen and soldiers to her.

A man picked up by police on "suspicion of kidnaping" was counted out of the case when he proved an alibi.

Gypsies travelling in the vicinity were questioned and allowed to continue on their way.

Speeding Up Urged in Aid To the Allies

PORTLAND, Me., Oct. 3 (AP)—U. S. Senator Ralph O. Brewster (R) of Maine, declared last night that until this nation's industrial output for defense exceeds two billion dollars a month "we have not begun to fight."

"Forget the items and watch the total," he advised in an address prepared for a dinner of the officers association of St. Albans Commandery here.

"America is one-half speeded up and organized for defense. We may approach a 25 per cent industrial defense ratio this year when we should be approaching the 50 per cent of Britain or the 75 per cent of Germany."

This country's surest and only guarantee against involvement in the war, he said, "is to pour the materials of modern war without limit into the hands of those who are carrying on this fight."

Any collapse in Russia would mean a Japan on the march and that means the almost inevitable involvement of the United States, he said. "This is the reason America is vitally interested in keeping Russia adequately supplied."

House Group Plans to Take Up N. E. Transportation Problems

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3 (AP)—A House committee soon may investigate transportation problems in the northeastern area, particularly concerning fuel oil and coal.

Representative James C. Oliver (R) of Maine disclosed yesterday that Chairman Schuyler O. Bland (D) of Virginia of the House Merchant Marine Committee had agreed to the appointment of a subcommittee to consider reported shortages in shipping to handle fuels for New England homes and industries.

Recently Government, labor and industrial experts have indicated there was a possibility of a coal shortage this winter in New England due to a lack of ships for handling coal on the run from Hampton Roads, Va., to New England.

Oil probably also would be considered, Mr. Oliver said, although a special Senate Committee, of which Senator Francis T. Maloney (D) of Connecticut is chairman, has initiated hearings on oil.

Fish Conference

The Maine delegation has been called for a conference today on the availability of Canadian herrings for Maine canners and on a question of whether the tidal harnessing project at Passamaquoddy, Eastport, Maine, should be included in the Rivers and Harbors Bill.

Maine sardine canners have protested to Maine members that a New Brunswick regulation banning shipment of herring from Canada to Maine for canning purposes between Jan. 1 and April 15 would hinder their operations.

They contended that the United States already was supplying Great Britain with sardines under lease-lend provisions and Canada with some of its tin plate and oil.

Shipments to Great Britain, they protested, were depriving them of serving the domestic market unless they were able to obtain New Brunswick herring.

Power Ration

Continued from Page 1

situation probably would be cured within three or four weeks by the usual fall rains that replenish hydro-power reservoirs. He indicated that the rationing plan now being considered would meet the emergency until the rains came.

The official reported that the power situation also was again approaching the critical stage in the Southeast, especially in Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi, because of protracted drought. He said there were local shortages of power capacity in the St. Louis, Mo., and Niagara-Buffalo areas.

Mr. Tate concluded that the drought, as it relates to the production of hydro-electric power, "looks like it might be worse than 1925, which was the worst year on record."

Service in the Boston area will not be affected by any rationing system that is put in effect, it was said, since all plants in this area are steam-generating, and hence independent of water power.

The Boston Edison Company, for instance, largest of the local electric utilities, has two giant steam-operated plants, the L Street Station at South Boston and the Edgar Station at Weymouth. In addition, a third is under construction, the Mystic Building at Everett, which will be ready next year to do its share for defense industry.

All of these depend on the supply of coal, not of water, and are assured of continued normal operation. In fact, Boston Edison has a surplus of power which it is selling to units of the New England Power Association in other areas to make up for their losses in hydro-electric power. Takings of this sort are understood to be much greater than normal for this period.

In Cambridge, the New England Gas and Electric Association reported that its service is from its own steam-operated plant and hence is unaffected by the drought. The Association also has plants at New Bedford, Mass., and Portsmouth, N. H., which are steam-generating and similarly unaffected. Its Treasurer, H. C. Moore, reported.

In Western Massachusetts, where Mr. Tate said rationing may be started, important industrial plants —many of them with defense orders—are located at Springfield, Chicopee, Pittsfield, and Greenfield. The area is supplied in considerable measure by hydroelectric power.

"This has been a very dry season," said Thomas W. Bean, operating engineer of the Western Massachusetts Companies, at the 52,000-kilowatt Cabot hydroelectric station on the Connecticut River at Montague today. "The normal rainfall over a 40-year average has been 35 inches to Oct. 1. So far this year we have had only 22 inches.

"We have been able to meet our entire demand by getting a lot out of steam auxiliary plants—about 70 to 75 per cent steam, compared to a normal of around 50 per cent for this time of year."

Mr. Bean explained that the Cabot Station at Montague, near Turners Falls, is supplemented by small hydroelectric plants on the Chicopee and Deerfield Rivers and by steam plants at Springfield, Chicopee, and Pittsfield. He said the Western Massachusetts Companies also had been buying power from Hartford Electric Light and the New England Power Company.

Boston Faces Heavy Smoke Pall

Continued from Page 1

Winter from a smoke nuisance standpoint."

While most of the largest heating plants in Greater Boston are designed to do a fairly good job with low volatile coals, the soft coals now coming into storage bins cannot be burned here, Mr. Chapman stated, "without polluting the atmosphere to an unbearable extent."

Coal distributors approached today attested to the fact that large shipments of high volatile coals are arriving for local storage to take up the slack in case of a shortage. The industry is also gearing itself to take care of the Winter needs of homes, apartment houses and industry in the event of heavy price rises in hard coals which have already gone up 20 per cent, according to Mr. Chapman, in the last three months.

Continual price increases would be expected to turn coal users to soft coal, the type that blows great blasts of black smoke out of chimneys to lay a heavy blanket of soot over the whole district and compel householders to keep their windows shut tight. The economic loss involved in the smoke nuisance is said to run from $10,000,000 to $25,000,000 a year in Boston.

Here the former smoke director introduced the great paradox of smoke, namely, that modern heating apparatus with special attachments can burn any kind of fuel without smoke. And while most plants in Greater Boston have cut down smoke under normal conditions, others have raised enough of a smoke pall to invoke the Federal criticism of Boston as "one of the three dirtiest cities in the United States."

As St. Louis, another of the three cities mentioned, has since virtually wiped out the smoke nuisance, Boston would now be considered with Pittsburgh as the two cities in the nation with the most soot.

According to Mr. Chapman, Boston's chief error has been overleniency with those who create the smoke nuisance. It has not been considered good business for Boston to compel large apartment houses to install expensive equipment for smoke abatement and possibly drive these property owners out of business while Boston needs tax revenues so strongly, Mr. Chapman said. At the same time, he felt that the economic losses, including high laundry bills, were responsible for driving many taxpayers out of the city.

While there is no immediate escape from "paying the piper" for the smoke pall, Mr. Chapman's hope was that this Winter's conditions will serve to hasten the introduction of stronger smoke abatement laws compelling the use of modern, smoke dispersing boiler equipment as part of the license to do business in Boston.

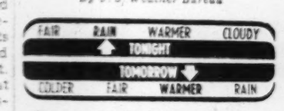
Rainy Week End Forecast for N. E.

Extended forecast for New England for the period 7:30 p. m., Friday, Oct. 3, to 7:30 p. m., Wednesday, Oct. 8: the temperature during the next five days will average close to normal. Normals for the period are: Boston, Nantucket and New Haven, 57; Burlington and Concord, N. H., 53; Portland, 54; Eastport, 51.

Above normal temperatures Saturday will be followed by cooler Sunday and Monday with temperatures again rising at the end of the period. Rainfall will exceed .7 inches in northern New England and be between .3 and .7 inches in southern New England, falling Saturday and Sunday and again at the end of the period.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau



Boston and Vicinity: Cloudy and warmer with occasional light rain tonight; lowest temperature about 60, occurring early tonight; Saturday mostly cloudy with some sunshine in the afternoon, warmer than today; moderate southerly winds shifting to southwest tonight and, possibly, becoming fresh on Saturday.

Maine: Cloudy, intermittent light rain and warmer tonight and Saturday.

New Hampshire and Vermont: Cloudy with light rain and warmer tonight. Saturday mostly cloudy with showers confined to the north portion, and warmer.

Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Cloudy, occasional very light rain and warmer tonight. Saturday mostly cloudy and warmer; sunshine in the afternoon.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Block Island: Moderate southerly winds shifting to fresh southwest south of Portsmouth tonight and north of Portsmouth on Saturday. Weather overcast with light rain tonight and north of Boston on Saturday. Fog on the Maine coast tonight.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	57	74	New Orleans	77	81
Chicago	68	68	New York	65	75
Denver	37	48	Norfolk	72	88
Kansas City	60	72	Philadelphia	65	74
Los Angeles	70	82	St. Louis	70	79
Miami	81	88	San Francisco	61	80
Minneapolis	50	68	Washington	67	77

A—7:30 a. m. E. S. T., Oct. 3.
B—Maximum for previous 24 hours.

High Tides at Boston

Friday, 10 p. m.; height, 9.9 feet.
Saturday, 12:22 a. m.; height, 9.9 feet.
Light all vehicles by 5:53 p. m.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

An International Daily Newspaper

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

UPTOWN Shopping Guide
BACK BAY SECTION OF BOSTON

WELCOME HOME!
You probably need to restock your shelves after being away all summer. Our selection of fine foods has never been more choice. Our delivery service never more efficient. We also carry many food products that are advertised in The Christian Science Monitor.
RHODES BROS. CO.
170 Mass. Ave., Boston Ken. 4500, Lon. 2040

KENmore 7700 LAMPERT'S TAXI
Day and Night Service
CAREFUL, COURTEOUS DRIVERS
CADILLAC CARS
Office and Stand, corner Westland Ave. and Hemenway St.

Douglas Shoes
For Men $4.50-$5.50 and $7.50
Lady Douglas Shoes $4 and $5
191 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE
Opposite Christian Science Publishing House

SPECIAL GOOD-WILL VALUES
Pot Roast of Beef lb. 29c
Fancy Roasting Chickens lb. 29c
Strictly Fresh Eggs doz. 33c
Sun-Kist Oranges doz. 21c
GALE'S MARKET
160A Huntington Avenue
Near West Newton Street
For Free, Prompt Delivery Com. 3079

A Permanent Wave
from Smith's will enhance your beauty
Smith's Beauty Shoppe
Owned and operated by women
1126 Boylston St., Boston, Mass. CIR. 9830

• It is gratifying to these uptown advertisers to learn that your patronage is in response to their advertisements in the Monitor.

A. COPLEN
FLORIST
FLOWERS for All Occasions
Flowers telegraphed anywhere, anytime
991 Boylston St. Tel. Ken. 5822

IF YOU "GIVE A HOOT" ABOUT YOUR HOUSEHOLD ITEMS, BETTER SEND THEM TO HOWES FOR TRU-LIFE HOUSEHOLD CLEANSING.
STAdium 1400
Howes
BONDED CLEANSING
Serving Boston and Vicinity

Bar President Calls for Support of U. S.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 3—The time has come for the American people to loyally and unanimously support the decisions of our Government after they are made without carping criticism or partisan bickering, Walter P. Armstrong of Memphis, Tenn., new President of the American Bar Association, told the 3,200 delegates attending its annual convention here yesterday.

Mr. Armstrong's plea came shortly after Associate Justice Robert H. Jackson of the United States Supreme Court said to the lawyers: "We, as lawyers, hold fast to the ideal of an international order, existing under law, and equipped with instrumentalities able and willing to maintain its supremacy and we renew our dedication to the task of pushing back the frontiers of anarchy and of maintaining justice under the law, among men and nations."

Aid of this Nation's national defense program is the most important duty before the members of the organized bar and the American public today, Mr. Armstrong, who succeeded Jacob M. Lashly, of St. Louis, Mo., as President of the Association, said. Before his elevation to the Association's Presidency Mr. Armstrong was Chairman of the Jurisprudence and Law Reform Committee.

He called the American Bar Association members to unremitting efforts in behalf of national defense and outlined the policies that he will follow during the coming year of his Presidency as follows:

"We shall endeavor by all means in our power to contribute to national defense. In the defense program we can all find a harmonious design, including aid to service men and their families, supporting defense legislation, giving fullest co-operation to the country during the grave period, and yet forestall that hysteria which always tends to the obligation of civil rights, or unnecessary limitations of them in time of war."

The newly elected President of the Association said he would work during his term of office for expansion of the work of the junior bar and for furthering the work of the standing committee of the Association on American Citizenship, whose chartered purpose is to devise ways and means of promoting the study of, and devotion to, American institutions and ideals. In issuing a stirring challenge for the organized bar of the United States, Great Britain and South America to become leaders in helping win the present world war, he said:

© Bachrach

Walter P. Armstrong

Of Memphis, Tenn., newly elected President of the American Bar Association.

Dangers in Hitlerism

"The success of the forces of evil which are personified in Hitler would be a grave and imminent threat, not only to ideals of liberty, but to freedom of religion, and to out national security itself.

"It seems evident that democracy, such as ours, cannot combat these evil forces, unless it imposes upon itself severe self discipline. In helping the American people attain this self discipline, lawyers, by training and experience, constitute a group best fitted to lead public opinion.

"The time has come for plain speaking. The American people must be told, not only boldly, but bluntly, the need for self discipline. It must be a discipline which will generate public opinion. It will irresistibly demand that those engaged in production begin to forget themselves and to think of their country. It must be a discipline that will create in our minds that, if the elimination of Hitler and Hitlerism is essential to our security, the time is almost at hand when the question of how that can most effectively be accomplished is one largely of strategy for those best informed and in authority. It must be a discipline which will make us realize that it is futile, merely to strive for a fancied security for weeks, months or even a few short years.

Course for Posterity

"We must realize we are charting a course, not only for ourselves but for our children and our children's children, that must be tough-fibered enough to give, if necessary, our today for their tomorrow. As urgent and necessary a thing as this discipline is, it can only be achieved by the people themselves. Upon whether we achieve it depends, in a large part, the future of our country. Realistically, to aid in fostering this discipline, furnishes the greatest opportunity and the most serious responsibility that has come, or can come to the bar in our time.

In his address to the lawyers outlining America's role in the world after the present war, Justice Jackson declared that "we must either throw the full weight of American influence to the support of an international order based on law, or we must outstrip the world in naval, air and perhaps military force."

The Justice warned that if the present competition of nations for armaments should continue after this struggle, the "financial and social stability" of free governments would be threatened. Five years of "this sort of thing," he went on, would leave 20th century civilization prostrate.

Weakness of League

The world failed to achieve peace under the League of Nations, he said, because the structure of the league served "to perpetuate the policy of dominant powers and the governing classes within them" and because the desire for peace in the world was not supported by all nations.

No formula for peace, Justice Jackson declared, will work unless given "more real support" than in the past. "There is no dependence on a peace that is everybody's prayer but nobody's business," he declared.

But for all its shortcomings, the League has left "a wholesome influence on the international thought and habit of our time," the Justice continued. "At least it ended the concept that all wars must be accepted by the world as lawful."

The Justice asserted that the present war is not being fought only in self defense "but upon the ground that aggressors are law breakers and outlaws."

"International sanctions are being applied; assets which would otherwise fall into the hands of aggressors are being frozen; commerce is being protected on the high seas against their paper blockades; the implications of the principle of self-defense are being clarified; and an enlargement of the heretofore indefinite concept of piracy is perhaps developing."

Administration Upheld

The convention yesterday rejected by a voice vote two anti-Administration resolutions sponsored by Joseph T. Harrington of Chicago.

The convention conferred membership on Sir Norman Birkett of the English Bar, who addressed the lawyers.

Former United States Senator George Wharton Pepper of Pennsylvania was awarded the Bar Association's gold medal for the greatest service in the science of jurisprudence. Mr. Pepper is President of the American Law Institute.

At a meeting of the association's junior bar conference Philip H. Lewis of Topeka, Kan., was elected Chairman; H. Graham Morrison, Jr., of New York City, was chosen Vice-Chairman, and James P. Economos of Chicago, Secretary.

Elected representatives of Federal Judicial Circuits are: First, John E. Buddington of Boston; Second, Lyman M. Tondel, Jr., of New York City; Third, Joseph D. Calhoun of Media, Pa.; Fourth, Ben Scott Whaley of Charleston, S. C.; Fifth, Donald K. Carroll of Tallahassee, Fla.; Sixth, E. Clark Morrow of Newark, Ohio; Seventh, Willett N. Gorham of Chicago; Eighth, John W. Oliver of Kansas City, Mo.; Ninth, Whitney H. Harris of Los Angeles; Tenth, James D. Fellers of Oklahoma City; District of Columbia, Frederick A. Ballard of Washington.

Most Americans Now for War, President Implies in Article

NEW YORK, Oct. 3 (AP)—President Roosevelt, in the introduction to his 1940 volume of his public papers and addresses, says that the vast majority of the American people revised their opinions about neutrality last year when they came to realize what a Hitler victory would mean.

In another of his series of articles for Collier's Magazine, Mr. Roosevelt outlined the swift succession of events starting in April, 1940, with the invasion of Denmark and Norway and said that they "very quickly served to bring home to all of us a clearer realization of the position of the United States in the world today."

The President reviewed the steps taken by his Administration to inaugurate and implement the defense effort and said:

"By the fall of 1940, the two-fold purpose of arming ourselves to the teeth, and at the same time helping Great Britain and other democracies had become the aim of the vast majority of the American people.

"By that time, it had been made clear that Great Britain had the courage and stamina to resist the Nazi attack, with the assistance of the limited war supplies which he had been able to send her up to then.

Makes Strong Accusations

"There was, however, a minority of the American people who were opposed to these twin objectives. Although they were a minority, they formed a powerful group.

"They were powerful because they had large funds at their disposal for propaganda purposes. They were powerful because they had the support of some of the largest newspapers and newspaper chains in the country. They were powerful because they could command the services of a handful of United States Senators who knew that they had the power to filibuster and who were willing to use that power, if necessary, to gain their ends."

The President wrote that the group included defeatists who preached that Hitler was invincible, appeasers and some businessmen who "urged that Americans could do business with Hitler, and could make fat profits after the rest of the world had been vanquished by Hitler's arms."

"It included a small number of conscientious but misguided American citizens who thought that the way to peace was to put their heads in the sand and refuse to look at the storms abroad," the President said. "It includes all Bundists, Fascists and, before the war started between Russia and Germany, all the subversive Communists. It also included all the groups in the United States committed to racial and religious intolerance and bigotry."

Not Actually at War

Mr. Roosevelt added that "the majority of the American people, however, had become thoroughly convinced of the fallacy—to say nothing of the immorality and degradiation—of these arguments."

"It has now become apparent that the very physical security of the United States is at stake," the President asserted. "The United States has, in its history, been actively engaged in several wars with foreign nations; but now for the first time, even though not actually at war, its physical safety and independence are being threatened.

"It has also become clear that democracy itself, as an institution and as a way of life, is in the same danger."

The President asked, "Do business with Hitler? Live at peace with Hitler?" and said: "The only peace possible with Hitler is the peace that comes from complete surrender. How can one speak of a negotiated peace in this war when a peace treaty would be as binding upon the Nazis as the bond of gangsters and outlaws?"

Italy Calls 8,460,000 In Labor Conscription

ROME, Oct. 3 (AP)—The Fascist National Bureau for Conscription of Civilian Workers announced yesterday that 8,460,000 laborers had been called up by Sept. 9.

This virtually completes civilian conscription in Italy, it was stated. The Bureau is intrusted with the task of replacing in industry men called to the colors.

Habeas Corpus Asked For Ordinary English

By the Associated Press

Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 3

The incoming president of the American Bar Association doesn't think much of those high-sounding Latin phrases that roll sonorously through America's courtrooms.

He calls them anachronisms.

"Devisavit vel non" is a mouth-filling example. That legal tidbit slips glibly from the tongues of thousands of lawyers each day, but bookish, erudite Walter Armstrong of Memphis believes it would be better if they'd say merely "a will contest."

"Legal terminology and involved phraseology," said Mr. Armstrong bluntly, "is terrible. I'm in favor of discarding all such wordy and complicated phraseology for simple, lucid English."

Hull Takes the Cake

Wide World

Secretary of State Cordell Hull Thanks Press

Reporters applaud him as he surveys birthday cake emblazoned with 21 candles emblematic of the 21 American Republics for which Secretary Hull has such a warm spot in his heart. The man standing next to the Secretary is Howard Bucknell, Assistant to Chief of Division of Current Information.

Liberty a Boon Not Lightly Borne, Hull Finds

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3—A realization of the great responsibility and obligation which liberty places upon those who enjoy it is the greatest lesson which 49 years of public life have taught him, Secretary of State Cordell Hull believes.

Thanking members of the State Department Press Association for the four layer, pink and white birthday cake given him on his seventieth birthday yesterday, the Secretary appealed for idealism, honesty and faith in the troubled times now confronting the nation.

"One of the most important lessons that has occurred to me out of this long contact and experience has been that statesmen and people everywhere must recognize the strong responsibility which liberty imposes on those who enjoy it," it said.

"They must stand for stable government, for the intelligent and unselfish application of those ideas and practices which make for peace, stability and social advancement. They must have an equally strong determination to avoid the pursuit of one-sided, artificial, self-defeating ideas and practices in national and international affairs. This requires sacrifice. This terrific responsibility is not realized today either here or anywhere as it should and must be recognized."

Sec. Hull's cake held 21 candles, representing the 21 American Republics which he has been so instrumental in drawing together in unprecedented bonds of friendship and co-operation.

Clearly moved, the Secretary thanked the correspondents for their "unusual kindness."

"I have been in the Government service, either Federal or State, almost continuously for 49 years and I have never been associated with a more agreeable group than the members of the press who have worked with me here in rendering service to our country.

"During that time vast changes have occurred in our country and in the world. There have been periods when we have looked forward with hope to brighter conditions. There have been other periods when all ahead was darkness. I have had the satisfaction during my long association with the Government service to have been somewhat within the so-called inner councils of the Government most of the time," he told the newspapermen.

The Secretary then blew out the candles, taking seven puffs to do so.

Sideglances in Washington: Capital Sees Diplomatic Art

By Mary Hornaday

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Art diplomacy:

Because Mrs. Richard G. Casey, wife of the Australian Minister, is an artist herself, Washington this week is being treated to its first exhibition of Australian art, at the National Gallery of Art.

Mrs. Casey designed her country's new currency, has done many landscapes and once prettied up a dovecote for her youngsters' pets; she was too modest to put anything of her own in the exhibit.

Not amused:

The cartoon that Senator W. Lee O'Daniel succeeded getting Petroleum Co-ordinator Harold L. Ickes photographed with him at the gasoline hearings was done by the Texan's favorite cartoonist, Jack Patton, of The Dallas Journal. Titled "Slightly Embarrassed," it showed a chagrined Mr. Ickes pulled up at a filling station being told by an attendant, labeled "Senate Investigating Committee," "Why Mr. Ickes, we have plenty of gas."

Defense Garb:

Dollar-a-year man Nelson Rockefeller and Mrs. Rockefeller invited their dinner guests these days to come "in business suits and street-length dresses because of the crisis."

Mice Will Play:

Because Representative Clare E. Hoffman (R), Michigan, has been refusing to accede in the "unanimous consent" agreement that would put the House on the same work-one-day, recess-three-day, schedule as the Senate, Congressional leaders have been having to meet every day.

This week, Mr. Hoffman, who says, "I'd like to see the House do some work," went off to Detroit to make an America First speech and the House took a vacation from Monday to Thursday.

Actually, the House, as well as the Senate, is waiting for committees to act on the price-fixing and lend-lease bills.

Fan No. 1:

Along with many other Americans, President Roosevelt tried working this week, with one ear to the radio. The reason, of course, the World Series. Chiefly, he signed letters while he listened.

Maine Meal:

When President Roosevelt started listing the food for Britain that went down with the freighter Pink Star, Mrs. Elisabeth May Craig, keen-eared reporter for Maine papers, pointedly inquired:

"Why are you telling us this, Mr. President? Are you conditioning us for something else to come?"

Startled for a moment, the President smiled his famous grin and assured Mrs. Craig that Maine needn't worry as long as there were lobsters to eat.

Jacksonville Man Gets High Florida WPA Post

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—Charles T. Robertson, Jacksonville, is the new State Director for the Work Projects Administration division of employment in Florida, according to recent announcement. He has been with the emergency relief program since 1933, and previously identified with State labor movement for the past 22 years.

Prior to his new appointment, Mr. Robertson served as chief of the service section and State Director of youth personnel for the National Youth Administration. He also has served as work director for the CWA and FERA at West Palm Beach.

Mr. Robertson plans emphasis on WPA labor for employment on defense projects, with the speeding up of assignments throughout the State.

Roosevelt Seeks Bipartisan Aid On Any Change in Neutrality

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3—The Administration is seeking advance bipartisan agreement on neutrality amendments before the White House lays its proposals before Congress, President Roosevelt announced at his press conference today.

Both Democratic and Republican leaders of the Senate will be called to the White House next Tuesday and the President's own proposals will be submitted for the counsel of the legislative representatives.

The conference will be largely for leaders of the Upper House, although Sol Bloom (D), Chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, will be present as an observer.

Mr. Roosevelt is still withholding any disclosure of how far he intends to go in his recommendations. He will ask for the repeal of the restriction on arming merchantmen, but in discussions with the correspondents he emphasized that he considered this step rather apart from other possible Neutrality Law changes.

One reporter brought to Mr. Roosevelt's attention the suggestion advanced by Senator Claude Pepper (D) of Florida, that the President could and should permit American ships to carry arms to belligerant ports by the simple expedient of removing by executive action the danger of combat zones which the law authorizes the President to proclaim but which leave to the President full discretion to determine.

Mr. Roosevelt, after first warning correspondents not to construe his words as indicating any course of action, discussed at length the difficulties of determining what constitutes a danger zone and therefore the difficulties of proclaiming exactly where American shipping could or could not go.

The question of determining what is a danger zone, Mr. Roosevelt said, is especially difficult since the law establishes no criterion.

He said the decision must be made by someone, obviously the Chief Executive, as to whether an area should be considered dangerous if one ship out of 100 transiting the zone is sent to the bottom, or if five ships out of 500, 10 ships of 500 or a higher ratio.

The situation further is complicated, he said, by definitions of interested persons. For illustration, he recalled that seamen recently demanded a bonus for sailing to the West Indies, claiming that West Indian waters are dangerous. All of us know, said the President, that there have been no sinkings in those waters.

Mr. Roosevelt admonished correspondents not to construe his analysis of the situation as an indication that he believes he has the power to eliminate by presidential action the danger zones which he already has proclaimed. He gave neither affirmation nor denial on that point.

He did say, however, that the arming of merchant ships and the revision or abolition which must be resolved on their own merits and are not interrelated.

Senators in Rift

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3 (AP)—A suggestion yesterday by Senator Claude Pepper (D) of Florida that President Roosevelt set aside most provisions of the Neutrality Law by executive order stirred Capitol Hill controversy, and Senator Robert A. Taft (R) of Ohio declared that such action would amount to an effort to involve the nation in war without the consent of Congress.

Senator Pepper, a member of the Foreign Relations Committee and advocate of more active aid to Great Britain could permit the arming of American merchant ships and authorize them to travel in belligerent zones merely by revoking his 1939 proclamation putting the law into effect.

Arguing that revocation of the proclamation "would violate the spirit of the Neutrality Act," Senator Taft charged that "it would only represent another attempt to involve the United States in war without the consent of Congress.

"Only Congress can declare war, and if war is being considered then the whole question should be submitted to Congress."

Another foreign relations committeeman, Senator Bennett C. Clark (D) of Missouri, asserted, meanwhile, that the Administration "apparently is seeking to get rid of the Neutrality Act by the process of emasculation."

The purpose of arming merchant ships, he declared, "would be to provoke an incident which would get us into war." Senator Clark, a critic of Administration foreign policy, said he would oppose any change in the present act.

Senator Clark, Senator Taft, Representatives Hamilton Fish (R) of New York and Joseph B. Shannon (D) of Missouri and former Representative Samuel B. Pettengill of Indiana conferred on the neutrality question late yesterday with Chairman Robert E. Wood of the America First Committee.

Congress Heads See Army Test Its Modern Weapons

By Joseph G. Harrison

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

FORT BELVOIR, Va., Oct. 3—A smashing defense against a thundering blitz attack, in which the United States Army pitted its best weapons against each other, has saved Vice-President Henry A. Wallace, Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson, a large number of Senators and Representatives from "capture" by the enemy.

Using all the tricks and weapons of modern warfare, from flame throwers to parachute troops, the Army undertook to show Congress and the press that, while the United States may not yet have as many weapons as Germany, it has types of equal quality and knows how to use them.

Sitting on a hill above flat and partially wooded Virginia farm lands, we saw units from many branches of the service go through tactics of attack and defense which have proved their worth during the past two years on the fields of Flanders and the steppes of Russia. In the opinion of the Army, these new weapons and the way they were handled prove beyond a shadow of a doubt that the United States if necesary, will be able to wage war on a par with the best Europe has to show.

Realistic War Games

Realistic in every phase except the use of blank ammunition, the demonstration was consisted of an essentially simple maneuvers in which an "enemy" tank unit attempted to capture the hill upon which the spectators were sitting and which was the headquarters of the defending forces.

An enemy infantry attack was first tied to the ground by fire from the concealed artillery of the defenders and by the fire from a row of four, honest-to-goodness concrete bunkers. With the defensive artillery barring the road to the infantry, the enemy sent over waves of dive bombers, which "peeled off" from a great height and roared down on the defenders' position, theoretically dropping their bombs. The dive bombers were finally driven off by the appearance of pursuit planes.

Abandoning its attempt to force its way across the open terrain with infantry, the enemy called up a powerful tank unit which burst from the woods in an immense cloud of dust and amid the debris of flying bushes and small trees. In turn, however, the tanks found themselves stopped by the bunkers and their commander called upon a special demolition unit to clear the way. This was done by enveloping the bunkers with great sheets of liquid fire from portable flame throwers—forcing the non-existent occupants to close their gun apertures. Heavy charges of powder were then placed against the bunkers which were strewn across the countryside.

Parachute Troops Used

Beyond the bunkers, the tanks found themselves barred again by defensive forces grouped on the other side of a bridge across a stream. The parachute troops were then caleld into action; three transport plane loads of 13 paratroops each soaring above the battlefield as the paratroops drifted down, red, blue and yellow parachutes carrying machine guns and ammunition dropped.

With 38 of the 39 paratroops down successfully—the other man landed, uninjured, in a tree—the men seized the weapons to form a bridge head on the defenders' side of the stream. Holding it just long enough to permit the enemy engineers to throw a ready-to-assemble steel bridge across the water to replace the other which had meanwhile been blown up, the paratroops were rounded up by a motorized unit of the defenders who roared across the fields on motorcycles.

New Tank Defenses

Already crossing the stream on their new bridge, the tanks routed the defensive outposts and were apparently in a position to seize the hill with its distinguished visitors from Washington, when the Army's new antitank units swept from behind the hill and, in company with the remaining artillery, formed a half-circle of steel and fire around the advancing tanks, which were judged to be thereby defeated.

The antitank units, many of which are being formed throughout the country, are said to be the first of their kind with any Army. They consist of scout reconnaissance cars, equipped with two-way radios; of heavy trucks with a tractor half-track in place of the rear wheels, equipped with 75 mm guns that fire forward, and of bantam cars, known in the Army as "jeeps," carrying 37 mm anti-tank guns.

Prior to the maneuvers, we were shown pieces of the latest Army equipment, some of which are already in volume production, whereas others are still coming only in driblets.

Particular interest was aroused by the new 105 mm howitzer, one of the few possessed by the Army. This gun is given a great deal of credit for the swift German successes in the Low Countries and France. It has a range far beyond that of the standard 75 mm gun and has a devastating fire-power. It was used for the quick demolition of light French bunkers and outposts.

Also on hand was one of the equally rare 90 mm antiaircraft guns, believed to be among the world's finest. It forces bombers to remain high in the air since its shell explodes with great accuracy several miles above the ground.

Insurance POLICY
Peace of mind!
Hartford Fire Insurance Co.

In troublous times like these whatever you do to better your security adds to your peace of mind. Check the expiration dates of your insurance policies today—then call your Hartford Agent and tell him to renew them in "the Hartford" when they expire. You will add to your peace of mind by protecting yourself in a company which has met every obligation to its policyholders since 1810.

Hartford Fire Insurance Company
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT

One STANDS OUT

Nothing quite compares with the Sherry Netherland for quiet luxury and expert service...for delicious cuisine...or for distinguished fellow guests. Add to that a location that is not merely convenient but socially desirable as well. When may we expect you?

TRANSIENT RATES: From $7 single, $9 double, $15 for suites.

EUGENE VOIT, MANAGER

THE SHERRY NETHERLAND
Fifth Avenue and 59th Street, N. Y. C.
"Where the Park Begins"

REVELATION
TOOTH POWDER
34TH YEAR OF CONSTANT USE BY THOUSANDS OF DENTISTS. MILLIONS OF FAMILIES. SOLD AT ALL DRUG COUNTERS.
AUGUST E. DRUCKER CO.
SAN FRANCISCO

ENJOY BOTH THE MOUNTAINS AND THE SEA... IN Puerto Rico U.S.A.

Your own travel agent will make all arrangements for your trip to Puerto Rico, U.S.A. by either ship or airplane. See the Gibraltar of the Caribbean for yourself—and meet the aviators, the soldiers and sailors of Uncle Sam. Fine modern hotels, all sports; a perfect climate only 1400 miles from New York. See your travel agent—or write direct for complete information.

Government of Puerto Rico
INSTITUTE of TOURISM
1457 Broadway New York, N.Y.
Department of Agriculture and Commerce
Office of Publicity and Promotion of Tourism of Puerto Rico

SEPTEMBER and OCTOBER at
Peckett's
ON SUGAR HILL, N. H.
enchanting beauty of Fall foliage
picturesque motor trips
unexcelled views
excellent service and cuisine
open until November 1st

Since FOOTBALL Stars Wore "HANDLEBARS"

Gay fans of all ages have thronged to the games on New Haven trains. The fun is rampant . . . the crowd, carefree . the food enroute delicious. Take your choice of streamlined coach comfort at 2¢-a-mile fares—or enjoy the extra luxuries of Pullman. Arrive in time for the kickoff . . miles ahead of traffic . . . on the boulevard of steel!

* * *

Get your booklet of 1941 Football Games, Trains and Fares at Principal Station Ticket Offices, Information Bureaus, or write 598 South Station, Boston, Mass.

NEW HAVEN TRAINS to the FOOTBALL GAMES

Women's Activities in Boston and New England—Their Clubs and Organizations

Home Neglect Defeats Clubs, Massachusetts Women Told

By Jessie Ash Arndt

New England Woman's Club Editor, The Christian Science Monitor

When club activities become a burden and a woman's home and family suffer, then the club defeats its purpose, members of the Massachusetts State Federation of Women's Clubs were told at the opening club institute of the fall season.

Mrs. Morrill R. Allen, President of the Philergians of Braintree, one of four club leaders featured yesterday on a forum discussion of the subject "Facing Our Problems," made the assertion. She also surprised her large audience in the Young Women's Christian Association auditorium by asserting that "problems are the situations created by you and me; therefore you are the 'problems.' To face them, face about."

She declared it was unfair to a club when a woman used club work as an excuse for not doing her duty at home. Home, husband and family should come before any outside interest, she said. She defined success as "the art of self-management" and urged the women in meeting the demands of the year ahead to echo in their hearts Solomon's prayer: "Give therefore Thy servant an understanding heart."

The Institute, attended by several hundred prominent club women from all parts of the State, was conducted by Mrs. Joseph H. Burnett, chairman. She introduced as the first speaker for the forum, Mrs. William B. McCourtie, President of the Northampton Woman's Club, who said that Northampton was well organized for defense and relief work and that the club would carry on in as normal a way as possible.

More Current Events Talks

The program will include more current events talks than before but otherwise will be balanced as usual. The budget has been cut by the simplifying of club teas, she said, so that the members will be called upon for little support outside of regular dues. The club is now preparing to act as hostess for the fall meeting of the State Federation Oct. 15 at Northampton.

Mrs. Frederick C. Smith, President of the Shawsheen Village Woman's Club, stated that her club also would carry on a normal program but would add intensified effort in relief and defense work and try to show every woman the need for giving time to these.

Mrs. Arthur L. Atwood, President of the Brockton Woman's Club, urged that club women do all in their power to discourage hysteria; that they neither listen to nor express defeatist attitudes and that they beware of quoting what someone else says or thinks. "She may not be right," Mrs. Atwood pointed out. She emphasized the need for clear thinking and willingness to sacrifice in order to serve.

Mrs. David A. Westcott, President of the State Federation, was present to greet the club members, having just returned from the New England Conference of State Federations in Providence.

Mrs. Edgar Tregoning, chairman of national defense, urged that every club woman in Massachusetts do at least one thing for defense. She also presented a nine-point program for clubs to follow in their co-operation on national defense work, and presented a quiz to promote the sale of defense stamps. Each club will be asked to have these on sale at its regular meetings as they were yesterday at the institute session.

Minority Voice

Mrs. Raymond Calpin, Institute parliamentarian, in a short talk, brought out the value of a minority opinion. "It may be nearer right than that of the majority," she said. "The minority may have thought the matter out while the majority may just have followed the strongest personality."

Others on the program included Mrs. William A. Robb, chairman of senior sponsors of juniors, who said there were 3,000 junior club members in the Massachusetts Federation "always in high spirits and always ready to do what they are asked"; Mrs. Walter H. Woods, war relief chairman, who reported on the great amount of work that has been done during the summer months; and Miss Darthea Thompson, a member of the club institute committee. The invocation was offered by the Rev. William Brewster, rector of All Saints Episcopal Church in Belmont.

There were also meetings of the various committees, at which co-operation for the year was outlined.

The Institute, started in the administration of Mrs. Frank P. Bennet, provides for a practical exchange of ideas on club projects and procedure and knits the members of the Massachusetts Federation into a closely co-operating body such as some States do not have.

By a Staff Photographer

Harvard Women's Club Opens Season

Members of the Club gathered at the Hotel Vendome, in Boston, yesterday afternoon for their first program of the season, with Vincent Palmer as speaker on "New Worlds Undersea." Left to right, Mrs. James J. Hepburn, First Vice-President, and Mrs. Harry E. Gibby, President, are photographed at the meeting. Presiding at the tea table for the social hour following the lecture were Mrs. Leon E. Davis, Mrs. F. T. Jantzen, Mrs. E. A. Churchill and Mrs. Frank Bennett. Mrs. Homer Sowles was chairman of hospitality.

New England Women

In its local pages today The Christian Science Monitor is now running a daily department devoted to news of women's activities and organizations in Boston and New England.

This department is edited by Jessie Ash Arndt, who comes to the Monitor from the Washington Post and whose background of experience on several leading papers has earned her a wide reputation in the field of women's news.

Publicity chairmen of the various women's groups in New England are invited to send their information to Miss Arndt at the Monitor's news room, One, Norway Street, Boston.

Air Defense Plans For Boston Pushed

Foundation for a protective blanket of steel and light around and over Boston was begun yesterday when the 369th Coast Artillery, antiaircraft, and all troops assigned to the harbor defenses of Boston were ordered by Brig. Gen. John C. McDonnell, Commander of the First Interceptor Command to "form antiaircraft defense for Boston Harbor by 6 a. m., Oct. 9, 1941."

This defense is to be part of the gigantic First Air Force defense exercises to be held along the Atlantic Coast from Boston to Norfolk, Va., and extending about 125 miles inland, from Oct. 9 to 16. About 1,800 soldiers will form the Boston defense group. In conjunction with the exercises the United States Army has designated the headquarters of the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety, 18 Tremont Street, Boston, to be the Public and Press information center during the maneuvers.

To serve with the army in connection with the show Director J. W. Farley of the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety has offered the services of the entire committee and staff.

Salem Garden Club Plans Saturday Night Meeting

The Salem Garden Club will meet tomorrow evening at 7:45 at Hamilton Hall, Chestnut Street, as guests of Mr. and Mrs. Rolf Emerson. Mrs. Chester Cook will speak on "Fruit and Flower Arrangements."

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

For Saturday, Oct. 4

12:45 WMEX 1510kc

Christian Science Programs

For Friday, Oct. 3

3:45 p. m.—WRUL and WRUW (11.79mc. and 15.35mc.) (19.8m), Christian Science Program, presented under the auspices of the Committee on Publication.

Tower News Radiocasts of The Christian Science Monitor

3:30 p. m.—WRUL (11.79 and 15.35mc), Mondays through Fridays, Tower News radiocast from the studio of The Christian Science Publishing Society.

6:15 p. m.—WRUL (6.04 and 11.73mc), Mondays through Fridays, Tower News radiocast by record.

Short Waves in Boston

WRUL (6.04mc-49.6m and 11.73mc-25.6m)

6:15 p. m.—Tower News from The Christian Science Monitor; recorded.
6:45 p. m.—Music.
7 p. m.—International Morse Code Practice (for Advanced Students and Beginners).
(15.13mc or 11.73mc)
8:30 p. m.—Inter-American Goodwill Program for Latin-American Listeners. News; Special Features; Music.

WBOS (11.87mc)

4 p. m.—News in Portuguese; Classical Concert.
5 p. m.—News in Spanish; Vincent Lopez Orchestra; Hollywood Highlights; Vincent Lopez Orchestra.
6 p. m.—News in English; Stocks; WBOS Sports Page.
7 p. m.—News in Portuguese; Bauer and Ramin, pianists Rhyme and Rhythm Club.
8 p. m.—News in Spanish; Classical Concert.
9 p. m.—News in Spanish; Viennese Ensemble; "Melodic Fantasy."
10 p. m.—News in English; Jack Dalton, Cowboy songs; Friday Night Function.

Today on Short Waves

Sydney—5:15 p. m.—"The Truth of It Is . . . . " VLQ7, 11.88 meg., 25.2 m.
London—5:45 p. m.—The News. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg. 25.5 m.
Berlin—6:00 p. m.—News in English. DJD, 11.77 meg., 25.4 m.; DZD, 10.54 meg., 28.5 m.
Berlin—6:30 p. m.—Irish Concert Hour. DJD, 11.77 meg., 25.4 m.; DZD, 10.54 meg., 28.5 m.
Moscow—6:45 p. m.—Programs in English. RNE, 12 meg., 25 m.
London—7:30 p. m.—"Britain Speaks." J. B. Priestley. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.
Budapest—7:30 p. m.—News in English. HAT4, 9.12 meg., 32.8 m.
Tokyo—8:05 p. m.—News in English. JLU4, 17.79 meg., 16.8 m.; JLG4, 15.10 meg., 19.8 m.
London—8:15 p. m.—H. Wickman Steed: "Democracy Marches." GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.
Moscow—9:30 p. m.—English Period. RV96, 15.18 meg., 19.7 m.
Guatemala—10:00 p. m.—Radio-Theater: Drama in Spanish by Paul Hervieu. TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.
London—10:00 p. m.—The Daily Service. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.
Rome—10:00 p. m.—News in English. 2RO4, 11.81 meg., 25.4 m.; 2RO6,15.30 meg., 19.6 m.; 2RO8, 17.82 meg., 16.8 m.
Berlin—10:30 p. m.—News in English. DJD, 11.77 meg., 25.4 m.; DZD, 10.54 meg., 28.5 m.; DXP, 6.03 meg., 49.7 m.
London—11:15 p. m.—Music of Britain. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.

Owing to conditions abroad, some of these programs may be changed.

G.O.P. Women Have Opening Club Dinner

More than 150 members of the Women's Republican Club and their guests last night attended the opening dinner of the fall season at the clubhouse on Beacon Street. Howard Pierce Davis, commentator on world affairs, who has addressed the members on numerous occasions was guest and speaker, discussing "The Present Outlook."

Introduced by Mrs. Edward P. Furber, Chairman of the Political Department, Mr. Davis predicted that the German attack on Russia would prove to be the turning point of the war and said it "removed Britain from the danger of invasion by this generation of Germans." Assuming that Russia was the agency for the overthrow of Hitler domination, he said:

"Let's rejoice about it instead of having sour faces because it wasn't one of our clique that did it."

Rand Smith, baritone, was guest soloist of the evening and led community singing.

Mrs. Stanwood G. Wellington, President of the Club, welcomed the guests. Others at the head table with her, the presiding officer and honor guest were Mrs. Charles P. Howard, First Vice-President; Mr. Howard, Mrs. Frederic A. Eustis, Second Vice-President; Mrs. Henry D. Tudor, a Past President and Mrs. Frederic M. Stone.

The general activities of the club do not begin until November.

Tomorrow night, the Council of Young Women's Republican Clubs of Massachusetts will open its season with a dinner at the Vesper Country Club near Lowell, with Past Presidents of the Council as honor guests. Mrs. Julie B. Kirlin, the new President, will preside.

Miss Josephine Wastcoat, Chairman of the program, will present as guest speaker, George B. Rowell, of the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety.

The Young Women's Republican Club of Lowell will act as hostess.

Mother Church Radiocasts

For Sunday, Oct. 5

10:45 a. m.—WMEX (1510kc). Service of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

Shortwave

10:15 a. m.—WRUL and WRUW, 11.79mc (25.4m) and 17.78mc (16.9m). Chimes and morning service of The Mother Church The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.
7 p. m.—WRUL and WRUW 6.04mc (49.6m) and 11.79mc (25.4m). Chimes and evening service of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

Harold Orne

Foliage Color Band in Southern New Hampshire

The Granite State's autumn foliage pageant has moved out of the northern hills down into the southern part of the State with some of the most brilliant colors making their appearance in the Monadnock Region. The desire of the people of the region to share with others the enjoyment of nature's colorful autumn cloak is evidenced by the five carefully planned tours, varying from 12 to 68 miles. These routes have been mapped out and marked with more than 1,000 signs. All tours will be marked until Oct. 14. Free maps are available at the starting points.

Program of Civil Defense Pushed in R. I.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 3—Rhode Island's plans for civilian defense, lagging behind the programs in Massachusetts and other States, were pushed another step forward this week when Frederick W. Wilmot, Executive Secretary of the State Council of Defense, listed the Council's proposal for establishing a system of air-raid wardens.

The plan divides the State into divisions, sectors, groups, and units on a population basis. One warden will be appointed for each 500 persons, and a senior warden for each 1,700 to 2,000 persons. A head warden will control a sector of approximately 8,400 persons and each five sectors will constitute a division controlled by a division warden.

Figures will be changed to conform to population peculiarities of the various communities. In Providence, largest City in the State, the plan calls for six division wardens—one for each of the City's six police precincts.

At the top of each establishment in cities and towns will be a chief warden and his deputies, appointed by the mayor or town council.

The proposal calls for a total personnel of approximately 2,000 wardens in the State. Of these, 939 would be in Providence, 238 in Pawtucket, 158 in Woonsocket, 153 in Cranston, and 104 in East Providence.

Instruction in air-raid precaution work began this week with 390 men, representing the 38 towns and cities in the State, attending the first of four lectures at Hope High School. Instruction is provided in first-aid, chemical warfare, fire fighting, and rescue work. Later on, the plan is to have this nucleus group of 390 persons help arrange courses in each of the communities where other air-raid workers will be taught their duties.

Several Massachusetts communities have been reported preparing to stage blackouts during test air raids scheduled for next week, but Mr. Wilmot expressed the opinion that Rhode Island's plans were not far enough advanced to permit such demonstrations.

The 36 observation posts established at various points in the State for spotting air raiders will take part in the New England tests beginning Oct. 9.

The Week in Rhode Island

Longest Parade

Rhode Island witnessed its biggest military parade this week when two columns of Army vehicles, each 100 miles long, moved through the State carrying 15,000 officers and men of the 26th Division from Camp Edwards to North Carolina where the troops will take part in maneuvers.

One of the columns went through the center of Providence. The second skirted the north of the City and headed inland for Peekskill, N. Y.

Chief of Police James J. Cusick reported the column passing through the City required two hours and 45 minutes to move by a given point.

The first truck entered Providence just in time for the morning commuter rush—at 8:45 a. m. A special squad of 100 policemen, assisted by traffic-control soldiers on motorcycles, kept the lines moving, however, and no serious traffic jams were reported. In the line were all sorts of vehicles from jeeps to massive 10-wheel cargo trucks.

Maj. Gen. Roger W. Eckfeldt, commander of the column, observed most of the trek through Providence from a plane of the 101st Observation Squadron. He landed at Providence to see part of the column pass, then flew on to Bridgeport, Conn., to see the trucks reaching there.

Providence Audit

The first audit of Providence records made by an outside agency was completed this week and filed with the City Council by the firm of Ernst & Ernst. The report cited numerous errors, discrepancies, and cumbersome methods in the records covering the period from Oct. 1, 1938, to Dec. 31, 1940.

Under the new Providence City Charter, which went into effect last January, a mandatory provision requires that an audit of the City books be made annually by independent auditors.

A considerable part of the report dealt with unpaid taxes. The auditors supervised the mailing of statements to 60,000 persons listed as delinquent in tax payments. Nine thousand of these, representing unpaid taxes of $133,525 for 1938 and 1939, were returned by the post office as undeliverable.

Poll tax collections were particularly poor, the auditors reported. Only 46 per cent of the poll tax was collected in 1938 and only 45 per cent in 1939. The 14-year average of collections on poll taxes was put at 44 per cent.

The auditors recommended a series of sweeping revisions in the system to improve efficiency and to keep the books more accurate.

Quota Club Hears What to Wear

Mrs. Sophie Davis, clubwoman's clothes consultant at Filene's, addressed the Quota Club of Boston last night at its dinner meeting at the Women's Educational and Industrial Union on Boylston Street. She talked on "The Art of Living With Color and Clothes," outlining the major essentials in good dressing.

"It is important to look our best at all times," she said, "but this does not necessarily mean a large expenditure."

"Observation is a great teacher and, since the eye follows every line, we should see to it that it leads to our most attractive asset—and we all have assets," said Mrs. Davis. "We should know the colors that do the most for us. Everybody has a decided color preference and a woman is happiest when she is wearing the colors she enjoys."

"The silhouette is definitely slim this year and clothes were never more feminine than they are now," she said. "There is definitely something for everyone. Every wardrobe should include a suit," she advised—"a versatile garment."

A question period followed, which was both entertaining and instructive. One member asked frankly what to do to brighten up a suit she had on and which she said she had bought a season or two ago.

Another question was what to wear in applying for a job. The first thing, Mrs. Davis advised, was to select a good color. Black is best if a girl can have only one basic dress, she said, because with collars and cuffs it can be changed and always looks well. There should not be lace and frills, she warned. A classic type dress in any color, or a suit is usually the wisest choice.

Mrs. Davis declared everyone should have a full-length mirror so that the whole silhouette can be seen.

If people want to emphasize height, they should wear hats the same color as their dresses. Short persons should always do that. Wide hats must be within the shoulder line, she said, otherwise they look dumpy.

Mrs. Davis, who is a member of Quota, was introduced by its president, Miss Agnes Carr.

Quincy Women Rally to Defense

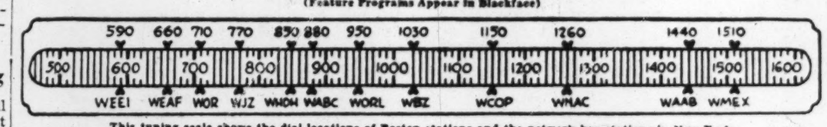
A call issued by the women's division of the Defense Council in Quincy, Mass., for volunteers in the control center and work centers being set up there for a demonstration of civilian defense, received prompt response from the members of the Junior Women's Clubs of Quincy and Wollaston.

With four nights' intensive training next week, a group of 25 juniors will be ready to take incoming phone calls and do recordings in the demonstrations Oct. 10 and Oct. 14, working in shifts.

The Wollaston Club, of which Miss Marion Chambers is President, has 125 members and the Quincy Club, headed by Miss Gertrude Booth, 60 members.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)



This tuning scale shows the dial locations of Boston stations and the network key stations in New York

590kc-WEEI-508m	1030kc-WBZ-291m	1260kc-WNAC-238m	1440kc-WAAB-208m	1510kc-WMEX-199m
3:00 News for Women	"Orphans of Divorce"	"Against the Storm"	World Series Baseball	Sports and Music
3:15 Vocal recital	"Honeymoon Hill"	"Ma Perkins"; sketch.	Game	Sports and Music
3:30 News; "Snapshots"	"John's Other Wife"	"The Guiding Light"	World Series Baseball	Sports and Music
3:45 Studio talks	"Just Plain Bill"	"Vic and Sade"; sketch.	Game	Sports and Music
4:00 Around the Hub	Studio Talk	"Backstage Wife"	Cedric Foster, News	"Melody Mirror"
4:15 Studio talk	Studio Talk	"Stella Dallas"; sketch.	"Down Melody Lane"	"Melody Mirror"
4:30 "Boy, Girl, Band"	Club Matinee; News	"Lorenzo Jones"; sketch.	"Johnson Family"	"Melody Mirror"
4:45 "Boy, Girl, Band"	Club Matinee; News	"Young Widder Brown"	Sports Matinee	Comic Page Club
5:00 "Mary Marlin"	"Five O'Clock Special"	"When a Girl Marries"	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:15 "The Goldbergs"	"Little Orphan Annie"	"Portia Faces Life"	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:30 "The O'Neills"	"Superman"	"We, the Abbotts"	"Jack Armstrong"	"Melody Mirror"
5:45 Ben Bernie	"Tom Mix"	Vagabond Quartet	Frank Ryan, sports	News Service
6:00 Edwin C. Hill; news	News; Music; Weather	News Service	"Captain Midnight"	"Dance Time"
6:15 Hedda Hopper	"Lum 'n' Abner"	Sports Roundup	Dinner Concert	"Dance Time"
6:30 Treasury of Song	Sports Digest; Music	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	Pete Herman's Orchestra
6:45 The World Today	Lowell Thomas, news	"Musical Rendezvous"	Sports Comments	Sports results
7:00 "Amos 'n' Andy"	"Touchdown Tips"	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr., News	Political Talk
7:15 Lanny Ross, songs	Richard Leibert, organ	News of the World	"Here's Morgan"	"Five Star News"
7:30 Al Pearce and His	"In Town Tonight";	Walter Kidder, songs	"The Lone Ranger";	Wonderland Salutes
7:45 Gang, songs; orch.	orchestra; soloists	Floyd B. Odlum	dramatic sketch	FM Reporter
8:00 Kate Smith; Merle	Edward Tomlinson, news	Lucille Manners; Ross	Political Talk	WMEX Lyric Theater
8:15 Oberon; T. Dorsey;	Allen Roth's Orchestra.	Graham; orchestra	J. Crowley's Press Conf.	WMEX Lyric Theater
8:30 comedy; orches-	Cleveland Calling	"Information Please?"	"People's Playhouse";	Civilian Defense talk
8:45 tra; Elmer Davis	Cleveland Calling	Clifton Fadiman, m. c.	amateur drama	L. J. Colrick
9:00 "Playhouse," with	Dramatic sketch	"Waltz Time"; Frank	Gabriel Heatter	"Pages From the Classical Album"
9:15 Ray Bloch's Orch.	Dramatic sketch	Munn; Abe Lyman's Or.	Colonial News Service	
9:30 "First Nighter";	Charles A. Lindbergh	"Uncle Walter's Dog	Milton Berle; C. Laugh-	"Pages From the Classical Album"
9:45 dramatic sketch	Charles A. Lindbergh	House"; variety	ton; Shirley Ross; orch.	
10:00 "Hollywood Pre-	Romance and Rhythm	"Wings of Destiny";	Raymond Gram Swing	Five Star News
10:15 miere"; drama	Romance and Rhythm	dramatic sketch	Glen Gray's Orchestra	Roly Rogers' Orchestra
10:30 Pres. Roosevelt and	Pres. Roosevelt and	President Roosevelt and	President Roosevelt and	President Roosevelt and
10:45 Wendell Willkie	Wendell Willkie	Wendell Willkie	Wendell Willkie	Wendell Willkie
11:00 Weather; News	News; Music	News Service	Mickey Alpert's Orch.	"U. S. Navy" speakers,
11:15 Master Works of	Weather; Pen Man	Local news; Weather	Rep. Frank B. Keefe	vocalists, orchestra
11:30 Music; records	"Music You Want"	"Music for Everyone,"	BBC; Dance Orchestra	"Day's End"
11:45 B. Goodman's Orch.	"Music You Want"	orchestra, soloists	Hayden Planetar'm pgm	"Day's End"; News

Saturday's Programs

590kc-WEEI-508m	1030kc-WBZ-291m	1260kc-WNAC-238m	1440kc-WAAB-208m	1510kc-WMEX-199m
7:00 Top o' the Morning	News; "Musical Clock"	Organ recital	"Musical Clock"	
7:15 "On Your Toes"	"Musical Clock"; News	News comment	"Musical Clock"	
7:30 Music; News	"Musical Clock"	George and Dixie, songs	Headline News	
7:45 News; Weather	News; weather	"Good Morning"; music	Bailey Axton, songs	
8:00 The World Today	Chet Gaylord, songs	News Service	"Eight Bells"; music	Five Star News
8:15 Caroline Cabot	Morning Toast; music	Weather; local news	Morning Watch; talk	"Post Exchange"; Army
8:30 Carl Moore's Rowdy	Headline News; Rakov's	"Musical Roundup"	"Morning Varieties"	Camp program
8:45 Revue	Orchestra; soloists	"Musical Roundup"	"Morning Varieties"	Farm and Home News
9:00 Press News	News; talk; music	"News and Rhythm"	News Service	Zelma Larsson's Music
9:15 Melodic Moments	"Breakfast Club"	Food News	Merry-Go-Round; music	Zelma Larsson's Music
9:30 "Young Americans	"Breakfast Club"	Concert Internationale	Merry-Go-Round; music	Jim's Texas Ramblers
9:45 in the Making"	Shopping News	"Musical Roundup"	Jimmy Fidler	Jim's Texas Ramblers
10:00 "March of Youth";	"Millwheel" music	Don Carper Quartet	"Rainbow House"; youth	Studio Program
10:15 play; music; games	News; Music	Jack Turner, songs	show, with Bob Emery	"Handy Andy"
10:30 "March of Youth"	Rakov's Orchestra	"America the Free"	"Rainbow House"; youth	Shopping News
10:45 WEEI Food Fair	Rakov's Orchestra	"America the Free"	show, with Bob Emery	Shopping News
11:00 News; Burl Ives	Four-H Club	"Lincoln Highway";	Web Tilton, baritone	Letter-Quest; music
11:15 Burl Ives, songs	"The Band Played On"	dramatic sketch	"Pan Americana"	Letter-Quest; music
11:30 Voice of Broadway	"Two Men and a Girl"	"Vaudeville Theater" with	"Pan Americana"	Joe Rubin's Discoveries
11:45 Gardeners' Clinic	Weather; Musicale	Jim Ameche; orchestra	News Reporter	Five Star News
12:00 Theater of Today;	News; "Man on the	"Musical Roundup"	Musical Early Edition	"Rhythm Revue"
12:15 Elissa Landi; orch.	Farm"	Walter Kidder, songs	Agricultural talk	"Rhythm Revue"
12:30 "Stars Over Holly-	National Farm and Home	"Call to Youth"	"Italian Melodies"	Sports; Weather; Music
12:45 wood"; drama	Hour: talks; music	Matinee in Rhythm	"Italian Melodies"	"Monitor Views the News"
1:00 News Service	National Farm and Home	News Service	Joe Frasetto's Orchestra	"Musical Mailbox," with
1:15 "Bulletin"; talk	Hour: talks; music	"George and Dixie"	World Series baseball	Vivienne Cameron
1:30 "Buffalo Serenade"	Treasury Quiz	Zara's Marimba Melodies	game	Ann Bromberg, soprano
1:45 Harvard-Penn foot-	University of Michigan-	Yale - Virginia football	World Series baseball	Before Game Time
2:00 ball game	University of Iowa	game	game	Boston University-Uni-
2:15 Harvard-Penn foot-	football game	Yale - Virginia football	World Series baseball	versity of Cincinnati
2:30 ball game	University of Michigan-	game	game	football game
2:45 Harvard-Penn foot-	University of Iowa	Yale - Virginia football	World Series baseball	Boston University-Uni-
3:00 ball game	football game	game	game	versity of Cincinnati
3:15 Harvard-Penn foot-	University of Michigan-	Yale - Virginia football	World Series baseball	football game
3:30 ball game	University of Iowa	game	game	Boston University-Uni-
3:45 Harvard-Penn foot-	football game	Yale - Virginia football	World Series game	versity of Cincinnati
4:00 ball game	U. of Michigan-U. of	game	Highlights and Halftones	football game
4:15 Harvard-Penn foot-	Iowa football game	Yale-Virginia game	Memory Lane	Boston University-Uni-
4:30 ball game	Music of the Americas	Sports Comments	Dance Time	versity of Cincinnati
4:45 Accent on Music	Music of the Americas	"Fiesta"	Concert Miniatures	football game
5:00 N. E. to the Colors.	Glenn Miller's Sunset	"Week-End Whimsy";	Sports Matinee	Melody Mirror
5:15 N. E. to the Colors.	Serenade	Jimmy Lytell's Orch.	Sports Matinee	Melody Mirror
5:30 Matinee in Mead-	Glen Miller's "Sunset	Network Program	Sports Matinee	Melody Mirror
5:45 owbrook; orch.	Serenade"	Business Drama	Frank Ryan, Sports	Five Star News
6:00 News comments	News; Music Interlude	News Service	Dinner Concert	"Dance Time"
6:15 Music; Summary	"Lum 'n' Abner"	Sports Roundup	Dinner Concert	"Dance Time"
6:30 Elmer Davis, news.	Sports Digest; Defense	"What Burns You Up?";	News Service	Pete Herman's Orchestra
6:45 The World Today	News Review	comedy quiz	Sports; "Memory Lane"	Sports reports
7:00 'People's Platform';	Message of Israel	"Quiz of Two Cities"	News Commentator	Prairie Pals
7:15 informal discussion	Message of Israel	"Quiz of Two Cities"	Adrian Rollini's Trio	Five Star News
7:30 Columbia Concert	Little Ol' Hollywood	Grand Ole Opry	"Confidentially Yours"	Wonderland Salutes
7:45 Orchestra	Little Ol' Hollywood	Grand Ole Opry	"Inside of Sports"	Al Perry's Surf Riders
8:00 Guy Lombardo's Or.	Boy Meets Band	Knickerbocker Playhouse	"The Soldiers' Quiz";	Round Table: discussion
8:15 Guy Lombardo's Or.	Boy Meets Band	Knickerbocker Playhouse	Westover Field	Round Table: discussion
8:30 "Hobby Lobby"; D.	Bishop and the Gar-	"Truth or Consequences";	"Hawaii Calls"; native	Civilian Defense Program
8:45 Elman, m. c.; News	goyle; dramatization	quiz program	orchestra; soloists	Bay Staters Quartet
9:00 "Your Hit Parade";	"Frontline Headlines"	National Barn Dance;	Colonial News Service	Pages From the Classi-
9:15 Mark Warnow's	"Meet the Band"	Eddie Peabody; Hoosier	America Prefers; Alfred	cal Album: Organ Con-
9:30 Orch.; vocalists	NBC Concert Orchestra,	Hotshots; Glen Welty's	Wallenstein's Orchestra	certos, "Water Music
9:45 "Saturday Night	direction Frank Black	Orchestra	Chicago Theater op-	Suite"
10:00 Serenade"; music.	Hemisphere Revue: va-	Sports Newsreel	eretta, "The Merry	Five Star News
10:15 Public Affairs	riety show: soloists; or-	Musical Rendezvous	Widow"; Marion Claire,	Roly Rogers' Orchestra
10:30 Golfers Forum	chestra; "Sweet and Rhythmic"	Defense for America	soprano; Alan Jones,	U. S. Marine Band
10:45 News; Weather	orchestra; songs	Defense for America	tenor; orchestra	"Dance Digest"
11:00 W. J. Brown	News; Music	News Service	Dance Orchestra	"Dance Digest"
11:15 Dance Orchestra	Weather; Dance Orch.	Local news; Weather	Dance Orchestra	"Dance Digest"
11:30 Network dance	Dance Orchestra	Riverboat Revels; vocal-	California Melodies	"Day's End"; music
11:45 music	Art Jarrett's Orchestra.	ists; orchestra	Vocalist and orchestra	"Day's End"; news

GENERAL ELECTRIC
CLEANER VALUE

G-E AIR-FLO CLEANER
Model AVT 140
Only $39.95 with these 8 features:
500-watt motor—Dust-proof bag—8 ft. hose with two 22-in. extension tubes—adjustable rug tool—Upholstery nozzle—Fiber blower tool—Floor and drape brush—Dusting tool.
Edward Bass Electric Co.
135 Federal St., Boston LIB. 8575
"Buy With Confidence From Bass"

FORD—MERCURY—LINCOLN
USED CARS
Purchasers of used cars can avail themselves of our money-saving prices.
1940 Fords — many body types ranging in price from $475 to $625.
Sold with mechanical guarantee
Service and Accessories
Honest, Efficient Work at Reasonable Rates
Ford Dealers for Twenty Years
STILPHEN MOTOR CO.
370 Columbia Road, Dorchester, Mass.
Open Evenings Tel. GENeva 1416

ASK MR. ALLEN!
A COMPLETE PERSONALIZED LAUNDRY SERVICE
LAFayette 0644
For BOSTON & SUBURBAN HOMES
also MR. ALLEN'S
Special Service 14 Lbs. for $1.00
EVERYTHING WASHED
Bed and Table Linen Ironed
ALLEN LAUNDRY
4 ALDEN STREET, BOSTON

ELIOT
SAVINGS BANK
INCORPORATED 1864
165 Dudley St., Roxbury
INTEREST BEGINS
OCTOBER 15
Deposits received by mail

BOSTON CAB DELUXE PRIVATE LIVERY
New 7-Passenger Limousines with Uniformed Chauffeurs
Weddings, Calling, Touring or Sightseeing $2.00 per hour
Salem-Marblehead $8.00
Lexington-Concord $7.00
Plymouth $12.00
Enjoy safe, luxurious, pasenger transportation with organized responsibility
"Go the Boston Cab Deluxe Way"
5010 — KENmore — 5010

Statler TISSUE
44% Softer & Whiter

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

Following are announcements of "The Christian Science Monitor Views the News" in the localities or regions served by this edition. The list is a portion of the total of 280 stations in the United States and other countries carrying these newscasts. It will appear on the first and third Fridays of each month. Announcements of new stations and changes in schedule will be published in this edition as received. These newscasts are prepared by The Christian Science Monitor and released through local Committees on Publication. All times are local.

Connecticut

Bridgeport — Daily, 1:15 p. m., WNAB, 1450kc.
New London—No regular time assigned, WNLC, 1490kc.

Maine

Bangor—Mondays to Fridays, 1:15 p. m., Saturdays, 12:45 p. m., WABI, 1230kc.
Lewiston—Mondays to Fridays, 11:30 a. m., WCOU, 1240kc.
Portland—Week days, 12:30 p. m., WGAN, 560kc.
Presque Isle—Week days, 3 p. m., WAGM, 1450kc.

Massachusetts

Boston—Week days, 12:45 p. m., direct from Tower of The Christian Science Publishing Society Building, WMEX, 1510kc.
Boston — The Christian Science Monitor Tower News direct from the Tower of The Christian Science Publishing Society Building, Mondays to Fridays, 11.79mc (25.4m), 15.35mc (19.5m), 3:30 p. m. Repeated by transcription from studios of WRUL, Mondays to Fridays, 6:15 p. m., 6.04mc (49.6m), 11.73mc (25.6m), WRUL and WRUW.
Greenfield—Week days, 2:15 p. m., WHAI, 1240kc.
New Bedford—Mondays to Fridays, inclusive, 1:30 p. m., WNBH, 1340kc.
Pittsfield—Mondays through Fridays, 3 p. m., WBRK, 1340kc.
Springfield—Mondays to Fridays, inclusive, 1:45 p. m., WMAS, 1450kc.
West Yarmouth—Mondays to Saturdays, inclusive, 10:30 a. m., WOCB, 1240kc.

New Hampshire

Portsmouth — No regular time assigned, WHEB, 750kc.

Rhode Island

Pawtucket—Mondays to Fridays, inclusive, 5 p. m., Saturdays, 2 p. m., WPCI, 1420kc.

Vermont

Burlington—Week days, 2 p. m., WCAX, 1230kc.
Rutland—Week days, 9:45 a. m., WSYB, 1490kc.
St. Albans—Mondays to Fridays, inclusive, 11:30 a. m., WQDM, 1420kc.
Waterbury—Daily, 2 p. m., WDEV, 550kc.

Shortwave

Boston — The Christian Science Monitor Tower News direct from the Tower of The Christian Science Publishing Society Building: Mondays to Fridays, 11.79mc (25.4m), 15.35mc (19.5m), 3:30 p. m. Repeated by transcription from studios of WRUL, Mondays to Fridays, 6:15 p. m., 6.04mc (49.6m), 11.73mc (25.6m), WRUL and WRUW.

Missouri

Kansas City—Mondays to Fridays, 12 noon, W9XA, 26.00mc (11.08m).

Republic of Panama

Colon—Weeks days, 7:30 a. m., HP8K, 6.00mc (49.1m).
Panama City—Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, HP5A (shortwave), 11.70mc (25.64m).

Canada

Manitoba

Winnipeg—Mondays to Fridays, inclusive, 1 p. m., CJRO, 6.13mc (49m).

Yankee Division Troops 'Jostle Down' After Arrival at North Carolina Camp

High Hub Taxes Push Clubs Where It's Cheaper to Live

The Real Estate Week
A Friday Feature

By W. Clifford Harvey
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Having forced the famous 49-year-old Exchange Club on Batterymarch Street to close its doors this week, high taxes and exaggerated assessments today compelled the equally exclusive 54-year-old St. Botolph Club at 4 Newbury Street to go looking for a new location on Commonwealth Avenue.

But Commonwealth Avenue—is that any place to keep a Boston club from going into bankruptcy? Well, it is far less expensive to pay taxes and assessments there than it is on the business end of Newbury Street, according to Robert Cushman, President of the St. Botolph Club today. As for the Exchange Club, there is some likelihood that it will seek new quarters in the Chamber of Commerce Building.

The Newbury Street group will take up quarters late this month at 115 Commonwealth Avenue, in the midst of a once-aristocratic residential district that is gradually turning to schools, apartment houses, associations and club life. The original quarters on Newbury Strret, which the Club has occupied since 1887 has been purchased by a Boston investor for demolition and conversion to business purposes.

The Boston Scene Shifts

Thus Bostonians watch another typical scene in the shifting panorama of metropolitan decentralization under which Boston families are moving into the less expensive suburbs, carrying their business and club activities with them. The old city club routine, relic of horse and buggy days, is gradually giving way before the suburban country club, although the famous St. Botolph group is doing a good job of "streamlining" to maintain a modern measure of prestige.

In its new quarters, the Club can continue educational functions, exhibitions of paintings and social activities with more freedom of expression, the result of a greater ability to look tax collectors squarely in the eye every year.

The old property was assessed for $90,000, which means a matter of nearly $4,000 a year in taxes at Boston's current tax rate. On Commonwealth Avenue, assessments "are equally high" according to Mr. Cushman, based on present market values, but the values are three to four times lower than on Newbury Street which has been turning to business.

What is going to happen to property values in the Commonwealth Avenue, Beacon and Marlborough Street districts on the Public Garden side of Massachusetts Avenue is not easily answered. Where the elite of old Bostonian families once lived in gilt-edged, 12-room isolation, people are now attending school classes or living in small $40 to $60 apartments.

Pick Trade You Want

At 324 and 251 Commonwealth, where men with gold-tipped canes and tall, silk hats once left for their clubs the first thing every morning, you can now learn elocution and the art of expression. Homemaking is taught in the former single family residence at 409 Commonwealth. Liberal arts can be absorbed at 229 Commonwealth, posture at 180, and modern art at number 35.

If you are preparing for college, try 470 Commonwealth for your preparatory school. If you go to Boston University, there is a sorority house at 131 Commonwealth, the office of the Dean of Women at 146, and a dormitory house at 337.

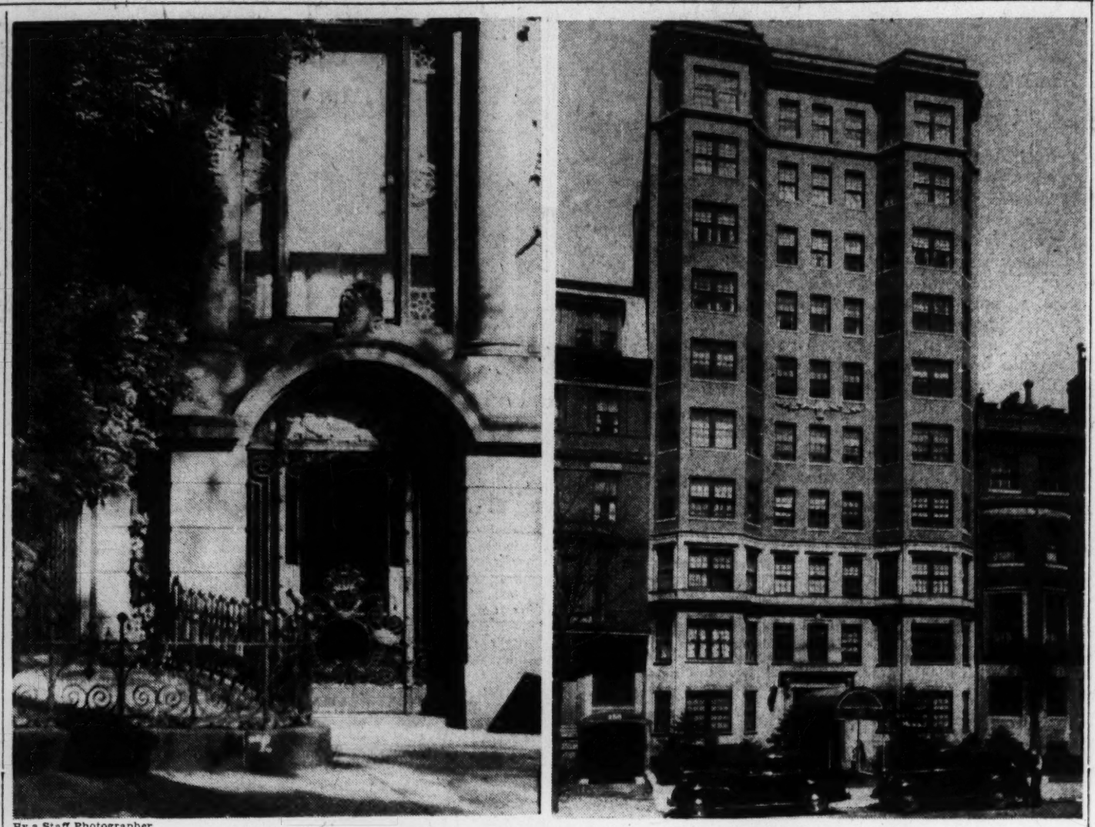
That's the way it is not only all along Commonwealth Avenue, but on Marlborough, Newbury, and Beacon Streets, where massive single family residences once constituted the backbone of Boston's tax structure. Zoned against business with few exceptions, these vacated residences are architecturally and culturally adaptable to the high standards of club and school life.

Recent Transfers

At the same time, you can hardly pick up a newspaper but that contains some reports of the sales of these Back Bay properties to single families who must have the culture and intown refinements of Boston. These reports include the Beacon Hill district where only today, the office of Hugh P. McNally and Carl L. Stucklen pointed to the sale of number 58 Chestnut Street, a house built in 1824 from plans by Cornelius Curtis, to Beryl Joslin. Total assessment on this property is $23,000.

Title was also passed this week from one single family to another on the property located at 90 Beacon Street through the office of R. M. Bradley and Company.

W. Clifford Harvey



By a Staff Photographer

The Old and the New Fit Neatly Into Back Bay Housing

Left—Entrance to the new quarters of the old St. Botolph Club at 115 Commonwealth Avenue. Right—One of Nordblom Housing Corporation's distinctive modern apartment houses at 250 Beacon Street, marking another trend in Boston's Back Bay realty away from single-family residences.

Boston's Old Ludlow Hotel Is Vacant After Long Career

The Ludlow, one of Boston's early apartment hotels, is vacant today for the first time in 52 years. Its only tenants are the burly gang of wreckers who will demolish, brick by brick, another landmark of old rose and lavender Boston.

Rumor has it that the space will be used as a parking lot, although no definite statement as to its future has been divulged by its present owner.

It was also rumored that this building was included in the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company purchase of the Hotel Westminster which they plan to remodel as an office building. It was denied at the Insurance Company today, however, that they owned the Ludlow lot.

For over half a century the home of many members of the city's "first families," the Ludlow has stood in unpretentious modesty on St. James Street, properly neighbored with old Trinity Church.

For over half a century the halls of the Ludlow have echoed to the quiet culture of voices never raised beyond the measured tone becoming those whose birthright demands the upholding of that quality of refinement traditional of a Boston of older days.

Social Register

The waiting list of would-be tenants has always read like so many pages from Boston's Social Register.

Here the inner circle of much that remains of the social and artistic "royalty" of an earlier day has lived in self-imposed seclusion, happy to be set apart among their own kind, to live in the slower tempo of an age that depends upon its own society for enjoyment rather than the stimulation of many diversions.

It was for such that the building was designed by Architect C. Howard Walker under the direction of Dr. Denman Waldo Ross. Dr. Ross is well remembered as a noted connoisseur, lecturer and trustee of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts. It was his desire that people of culture and discrimination who were, for one reason or another, giving up their town houses or desiring a Boston "pied a terre," could have their own apartments here with assurance of neighbors whose tastes and interests paralleled their own.

Old-World Atmosphere

Many treasures and masterpieces from abroad were brought by Dr. Ross to grave its oak-beamed foyer and parlors.

Despite the accent on European culture, however, New England traditions have always predominated, and it was not uncommon for guests, commenting on the tastiness of a special dish, to be told that the recipe for it had been handed down from Pilgrim days.

For two weeks now moving vans have been filling quiet St. James Street with unwanted confusion. Rare and antique furniture, some of which has not been moved in almost half a century, has been exposed to public stares as it found its place in the mover's truck to be carried off to such neighboring hotels as the Vendome, Victoria, the Puritan and the Charlesgate where former Ludlow tenants will make new homes.

Longest Resident

Mrs. Daniel Staniford holds the longest residence record, 40 years. Mrs. Staniford has taken up residence at the Vendome.

Miss Lucy Lowell, who was at the Ludlow for 39 years, has removed to the Puritan. Lady Gilbert Carter has gone to the Chilton Club.

Others who were forced to seek new homes before the demolition of the house are Miss Sarah Barnard, Miss Anne Witmore, and Miss Anna Thomas, who now form their own clique at the Hotel Vendome.

The Misses Alice and Helen Cheever have also left for other places of residence, as have Miss Margaret Anthony, Miss Alice Walton, Miss Anna Fry, Emil Pollak-Ottendorff; the famous portrait artist, and his wife.

Week-End Food Budget Taxed, Although Prices About Same

Weekly Food Shopping Report

While shoppers in the market places of Metropolitan Boston today found relatively little change in prices of basic food items, compared with last week, the difficulty of keeping within the budget was as pronounced as ever.

Meat items were fairly steady. Beef continued at 31 cents a pound for a group of steaks and roasts offered by the chain stores, and two large suburban cut-price stores offered them at 29 cents. Rib roast was quoted at 25 cents a pound.

Legs of lamb continue at 31 cents a pound, although one large cut-price store in an outlying section offered them at 29 cents for Friday only.

Soldiers Getting the Pork

Pork loins for roasting are high for this season of the year, but demand is so large for the United States' armed forces, and for export, that the price trend, which would be seasonably lower, is apparently completely offset.

The lowest price heard for loins is 23 cents in a cut-price store in the suburbs. Some independent stores ask as much as 35 cents. In many stores the price is 29 to 30 cents. Fresh hams can be bought as low as 29 cents in cut-price stores but some stores ask considerably more. Smoked ham is as low as 25 cents, although 33 cents is more commonly asked, and cooked hams that have been 37 cents a pound for whole or halves, are 35 cents in some chains.

Poultry prices show practically no change. Turkeys are available in chain stores at 33 cents and in some cut-price stores at 29 cents. From these levels the prices range upward, depending on size and other factors. Lowest price for chicken is found to be 23 cents in a cut-price store, with 29 cents commonly asked in chain stores. Fowl is as low at 22 cents for today only in some stores; 27 cents is asked in chains. Capons start at 30 cents a pound.

In seafood, oysters are an attractive buy with the low on stewing oysters 29 cents a pint. Halibut can be had as low as 33 cents in some stores; it ranges up to 40 cents. Cod is 12 cents in downtown stores, haddock up to 14 cents, large mackerel 18 cents, swordfish 60 cents a pound, and fresh-opened lobster meat $2 a pound.

Oysters Attractive "Buy"

Native apples are plentiful, with chain stores offering McIntosh at six pounds for 25 cents, and some roadside stands asking five cents a pound. Bananas are as low as four pounds for 23 cents in some chains. Seedless grapes can be had at two pounds for 13 cents; honeydew melons at two for 25 cents, and California oranges 35 cents a dozen and upward.

Winter squash, including Blue Hubbard and Red Turban, can be had at 10 cents for four pounds. Native spinach is as low as three pounds for 10 cents, native Pascal celery 19 cents a bunch, and native cauliflower 15 cents a head and upward, depending on the size. Cabbage and Prince Edward Island turnips are offered at 10 cents for four pounds. Tomatoes can be had as low as five cents a pound, beets 10 cents for three bunches, and potatoes 25 cents a peck.

Best Food Buys

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3 (AP)—Housewives in the Boston area seeking the best buys in fresh fruits and vegetables were advised today to include spinach, squash, carrots, cabbage, tomatoes and potatoes in next week's meals and to build desserts around apples and cranberries.

The advice came from the Consumer Division of the Office of Price Administration, based on information provided by Army Quartermaster market centers and the OPM's Division of Purchases.

"All these fruits and vegetables are reasonably priced and plentiful at local markets and of excellent quality," the OPM stated.

Few Candidates In Quincy Races

Lack of candidates for various city offices in Quincy, school committee and councilors, indicated today the possibility that the city preliminary election Nov. 12 might be eliminated.

Last year the primaries were cancelled when Mayor Thomas S. Burgin was unopposed, while there were but seven candidates for the three council-at-large jobs.

This year the electorate will vote for six ward councilors and three school committeemen. Only present incumbents with few exceptions have applied for nomination papers. Mrs. Hattiemay Thomas, city clerk, said that indifference to the forthcoming election was the chief characteristic.

SEWING MACHINES NEEDED

Christian Science War Relief Committee for the Local District of The Mother Church asks for the loan or gift of several sewing machines in good condition. Headquarters, 8 Dalton St., Boston.

Area Eight Miles in Diameter Prepared Ahead by Engineers

Defense News in Brief

YD Jostles Down—This was "jostling down day" for the 26th Division now encamped in their assigned area at Maness, N. C.

Both columns of the New England division, which has been rolling South to the First Army maneuvers since Monday, reached the camp before dark yesterday afternoon, concluding what Maj. Gen. Roger W. Eckfeldt described as a "tough, long march."

The division is encamped in an area, roughly a circle in shape, and eight miles in diameter. To visit every unit the headquarters officers would have to travel over 26 miles of road.

The 101st Engineers, who arrived at the concentration area a week early, have been hard at work laying out division and regimental areas and clearing the land. Division Headquarters have been set up in what was a watermelon patch but the troops arrived too late to enjoy the tasty southern fruit of the vine.

The long trek to the South, involving the moving of some 16,000 men in approximately 2,500 vehicles, was accomplished with only one serious accident. This occurred on the last mile into camp when Private Rodman P. Bowker, son of Dr. and Mrs. John W. Bowker of Somerset, Mass., was fatally injured when struck by a truck of the 51st infantry brigade which went out of control on a curve. Private Bowker was working with the 101st Engineers repairing an old wooden bridge on the road leading into camp.

First Division Plans Announced—An advance group of First Division headquarters will leave Fort Devens Oct. 7 for Condor, N. C., to establish a new headquarters there for the First Army maneuvers, it is announced today. The main body of the division, comprising about 15,500 men, will leave the Ayer, Mass., cantonment on Oct. 13.

Col. William A. Smith, Camp commander, said about 6,000 troops, including hospital and reception center units, and the 366th infantry regiment, a Negro unit, would remain at the Fort.

No Help Wanted—Hundreds of mechanics and workmen from areas outside of Boston, who have been appearing on the site of the projected light-than-air base at South Weymouth in search of work, were advised today that no jobs would be available.

According to Commander H. E. Wilson, U. S. N., Public Works officer in charge of construction in the First Naval District, there is an adequate supply of mechanics resident in the Boston area available for the South Weymouth job through its completion. The total peak of men employed, he said, will not go over 400 to 500, and it will be the policy of the contractors to give prior rights to local men.

The full speed ahead signal cannot be given on the construction job, Commander Wilson added, until the Government has acquired title to the entire tract of land. In the meantime, work has begun on the principal units in the development of the base.

Massachusetts to be Ready—Urging that every step be taken to prepare the Commonwealth for any emergency that might arise, Gov. Leverett Saltonstall has asked the Massachusetts General Court to give legal status to, and more accurately define, the duties and powers of the Committee on Public Safety. He also urged that local committees be given the authority to practice blackouts and other methods of civilian defense. Other recommendations of the Governor include: provision for more effective coordination of fire and police protection; the legalization of insignia identifying civilians in position of authority; granting of certain emergency powers to the Governor in the event of war. The Act, Governor Saltonstall said, should be limited so as to terminate when the emergency ceases or not later than April, 1943.

Mother Deer Kept Watch While Boys Rescued Her Baby

WOODLAND, Maine, Oct. 3 (AP)—A deer, whose fawn had fallen into an old well, kept vigil at the scene despite the appearance of humans until five boys rescued her offspring.

The youths came upon the large doe while seeking nuts on the Canadian side of the border near here.

Two boys climbed into the well but were unable to lift out the faun until their companions borrowed a clothesline. The two animals then ambled away.

Connecticut Imports Labor

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 3 (AP)—With the National Youth Administration serving as a funnel, Connecticut is drawing on the youth of her sister States to relieve a shortage of semi-skilled labor in her bustling defense industries.

Richard A. Barrett, NYA Administrator for Connecticut, reported yesterday that in the first experiment of its kind in the United States the Administration had brought to Connecticut 589 young men from ten States since June 1 as potential recruits in the civilian army of factory workers. Already, Mr. Barrett said, 419 of that group have been placed in good jobs by the Connecticut State Employment Service.

"These young workers," Mr. Barrett said, "are sent directly from their home State NYA work centers where they have been receiving work experience on lathes, grinders, shapers, drill presses and in sheetmetal work and welding."

On their arrival in Connecticut, the youths are given two more weeks of work experience in NYA centers near Hartford, home of some of the leading plane and armament plants in the country, attend classes conducted by State Board of Education instructors, and then are ready for jobs in private industry.

To make sure that the young migrants get off to a good start, Mr. Barrett said, the NYA helps them find suitable lodgings and makes social contacts for them through church and social organizations.

Mr. Barrett reported that 126 such workers have come from Pennsylvania, 121 from West Virginia, 82 from Mississippi and 78 from New York. Other States represented by the group include Oklahoma, Arkansas, Kentucky, Kansas, Alabama and Tennessee.

The importing of out-of-State youth will not affect the Connecticut NYA program of giving work experience to young men and women of the State, Mr. Barrett said. Three-month defense courses that will qualify them for jobs are available to them, he reported, and more than 700 Connecticut youths are being placed in jobs monthly from the NYA rolls by the State Employment Service.

Saturday Set As Pulaski Day

The memory of Count Casimir Pulaski, Polish patriot who fell in defense of American Liberty during the Revolutionary War, will be honored tomorrow by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Gov. Leverett Saltonstall has designated the 162nd anniversary of the passing of Count Pulaski as "Pulaski Day."

Exiled from Poland, Pulaski came to America and enlisted in the army under George Washington. Through bravery in battle, he was rewarded with a commission as Brigadier General of the American Cavalry. In the ill-fated assault upon the city of Savannah, October 9, 1779, Pulaski was fatally wounded when trying to stop the retreat of the French columns. By his courage, General Washington esteemed him as an officer of exceptional merit.

Getting Beneath Surface Of Things May Be Aim?

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 3 (AP)—Mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia of New York City says he can't see what the private lives of fish have to do with national defense.

"Recently," he told a group of transport officials here, "I was asked to approve a Work Projects Administration project to study the undersea life of fish.

"I disapproved it, and got quite a letter back that this project was absolutely necessary for national defense."

By a Staff Photographer

Now in the Hands of Wreckers

The Ludlow, on St. James Street, one of Boston's earliest apartment hotels and home of many of its "first families," which today faces razing. It is rumored that the lot will be converted into a parking space, but no definite statement as to its future use has been given out.

!!WABAN, MASS.!!

Older type Colonial, with modern lines. First floor: living room, dining room, sunroom, den, lavatory, kitchen, laundry. Second floor: 5 bedrooms, maid's room. Very economical oil heat; 2-car garage; ½ acre lot, beautifully landscaped; many flower gardens; summer house; quiet street, centrally located. Assessed $11,000. Make offer; may rent; will consider renting furnished to right family.

HAROLD C. WISWALL, Realtor
1635 Beacon St. Waban, Mass.
BIG 8020, eves. WEL. 2978

Colonial Acres
NEEDHAM, MASS.

New 7-Room Garrison Colonial; 2 Fireplaces; Screened Porch; Garage; Lavatory 1st floor; large lot with view. Open day and evening. 521 High Rock Street.

C. G. McINTOSH
Owner and Builder
Tel. Needham 1515-W

Facing Cambridge Common

Concord Hall—Lexington Hall
Mather Court—Whitefield Hall
Furnished—Unfurnished
1-8-room modern housekeeping suites with 1-2-3 baths.
Rents $35-$150
Excellent service; restaurant; maid, etc.; garage facilities. Apply office.
19 Garden St. Tro. 2263
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

Dorothy Wright's Dancing School
295 Huntington Ave., Boston Com. 6151
Opening Monday, Oct. 6
Adult Ballroom Classes 8:00 P. M.
One Trial Class Free
Ten Class Lessons $5.00
Dancing Contest Each Evening
Prizes for Winners
Monday: Beginners. Tuesday: Advanced. Wednesday: Intermediate. Thursday: Advanced—Jitterbug Session. Saturday: Practice dancing and amateur talent.
High School Class Fridays
BALLROOM — BALLET — TAP — CHILDREN and ADULTS—PRIVATE and CLASS
Member: Dancing tional Association Teachers Club of Boston, Dancing Masters of America, Chicago National of Dancing Masters. Lending Library of Books on the Dance.

You Should KNOW
About VEOS Wall Tile
IF REMODELING BATHROOM or KITCHEN
Our Display Room is well worth seeing. Come in and see this beautiful tile.
MASON INCORPORATED
PARK SQUARE BUILDING
HANCOCK 5043 BOSTON

JAMES W. BRINE • 92 SUMMER ST.

All Wool Authentic Scotch Tartan Clan Plaid Shirts
Reds, greens, blues, scarlet, maize and copen blue
$5.50
Also Lighter Weight Fine Flannel
Copen, maize and white.
$4.95

All-Wool Flannel Slacks
Navy blue only—**$6.50**
Cotton Gabardine Crew Hats
Pullover All-Wool Long-Sleeved Sweaters, $2.25
Cardigans, $3.45
In the new fall shades—sizes 34 to 40
We carry regulation Boston and suburban School and Gym Uniforms.
Bass Moccasin Oxfords $5.95
SCHOOL-COLLEGE-CLUB-SPORT PINS
Made to order in your school colors. Just in time for the fall sport season. Up to ten letters. 15¢
JAMES W. BRINE Co.
92 SUMMER STREET
ONE STORE ONLY—NEAR SOUTH STATION
BOSTON MASS

The World at Your Fireside

THE
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR,
BOSTON

(Fifth in a series of 36 pages)

Air and Sea Forces Expanding Rapidly

We return today to a room where an adult education group is discussing current events. The topic is "Air Power Versus Sea Power," a subject brought sharply into the news by the recent running battles in the western Mediterranean between an Italian air force and a British "naval formation." Is the one force superior to the other, or just what is the position? First we have the discussion, and elsewhere on the page the views of a naval authority.

Chairman: The U. S. is expanding its navy more rapidly now than at any other time in its history. It aims to create the strongest seagoing force in the world.

Question: But are we creating the right sort of things? Won't our new implements for naval defense be obsolete even before they are finished?

Answer: Probably not, though that is not excluded. There have been cases in naval history of new inventions that caused radical changes in warships even while they were under construction. At times, ordnance engineers have improved cannon so enormously and increased gun power so rapidly, that naval armor has become useless even while it was being molded or hammered for ships under construction.

The first British sea-going ironclad called Warrior was finished in July, 1861. Its armor was four and a half inches thick. Up to that time no gun had pierced armor more than one inch thick. So it seemed utterly invulnerable. But within a few days after the mighty Warrior was launched, a French rifled cannon sent a bolt through armor even thicker than that of the new ship. The pride of the British navy was —in a way—obsolete almost before the paint on it was dry. But in a similar sense, every ship is obsolete, because none is unsinkable, as the Hood and Bismarck have proved.

Question: But isn't the main question here not how big or fast or well armored a ship should be, but whether we should go on building large ships at all? Haven't airplanes made such ships largely useless?

Answer: The inference that ships have become useless as instruments of naval defense is not well founded. It is true that surface vessels are much less effective than they were three decades ago, but they still remain an indispensable part of major sea actions. The navy's air arm is exceedingly important, but it hasn't superseded ships.

Question: Isn't that assertion similar to the belief ship builders held when they still put sails on steam-propelled vessels? The famous Confederate raider, Alabama, for example, had both, but it would be a freak now. Sails are outmoded. So are bows and arrows. Aren't battleships also? The fastest naval boats in regular use go about 40 miles an hour, while fast planes in regular use go 330 miles. A dive bomber drops at the rate of about five miles a minute. How can boats compete with such things? Shouldn't we snap out of conservative theories and become realistic?

Answer: Practically all sound naval engineers agree with the implications of that last question. Above all else, they insist on realism and practicality. The Alabama, propelled both by wind and steam, was a notoriously effective ship. The first steamships carried sails, because sails were still practical. For some years sailboats continued to cross the ocean faster than steamships.

As the infantry passed from spears to crossbows and from bows to rifles, it changed its tactics, but all armies still have infantries.

Question: Such illustrations may sound logical, but may they not prove unsound and even harmful, because they lull admiralties to sleep? For example, when the screw-propeller was invented, even though superior to the paddle, it was rejected by navies. John Ericsson demonstrated his type of screw on the Thames before the British Admiralty in 1836. He actually pulled four members of the Admiralty on a barge, at the unbelievable speed of ten knots an hour, but they officially reported the screw clearly impractical because it "hindered steering."

Answer: One cannot deny many such cases. But it was that same Admiralty which within six years ordered a screw-driven warship. Almost as soon as launched, it was attached to a paddle-driven ship, stern to stern, and under full steam they plunged into a tug of war. The Admiralty's ship pulled the other backward at the rate of two and a half knots an hour.

Question: But it took the Navy six years to get around to that, didn't it? One can lose an empire in six years.

Answer: Yes, but very few inventions make instantaneous shifts to new methods practicable.

Question: That may be, as to details. But at vital moments one must realize the revolutionary meaning of some new mechanical devices.

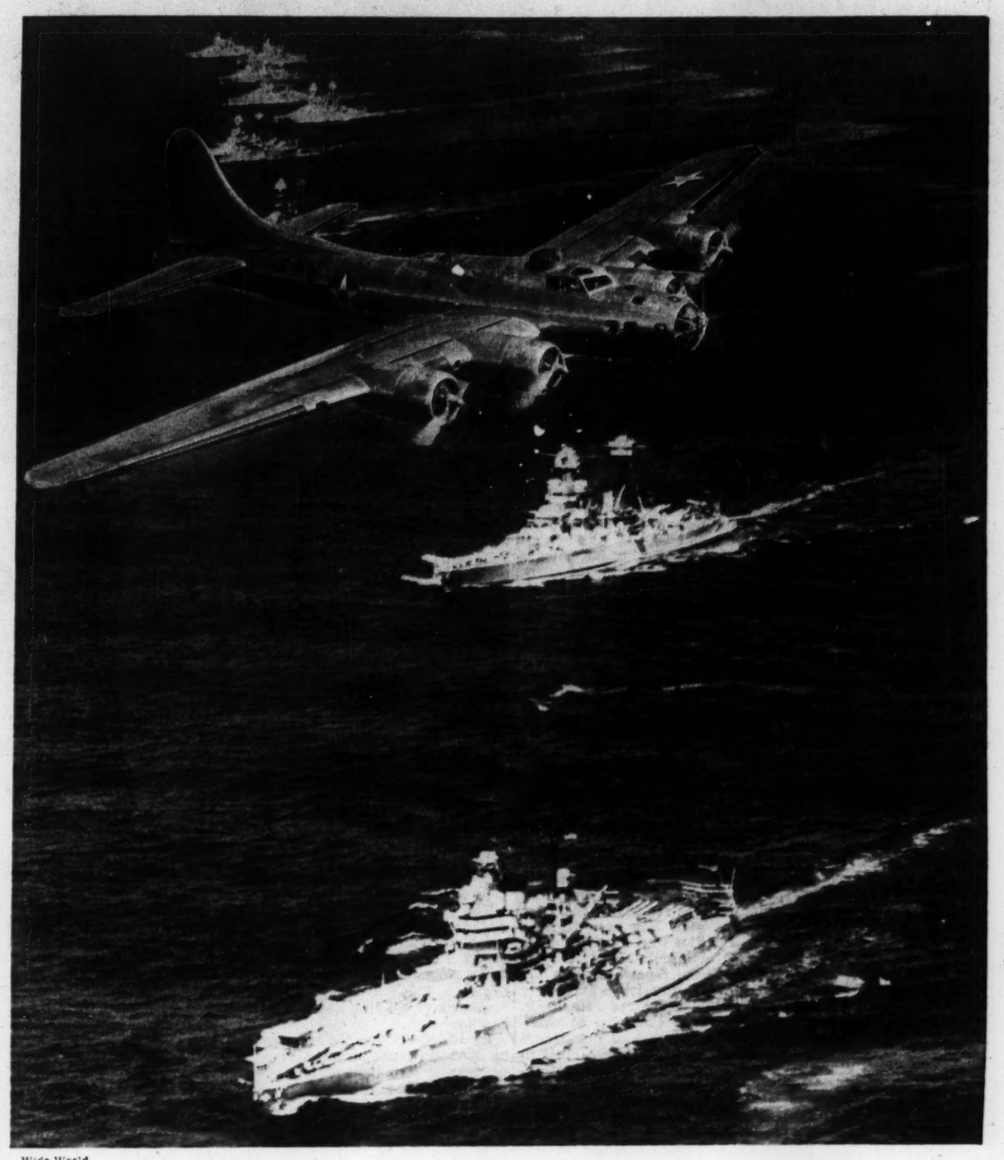
Answer: But one must not jump to conclusions about their meaning. Otherwise, the conclusions may be wrong. The invention of steamships caused almost a panic in England. As early as 1790, a gifted British inventor, the third Earl of Stanhope, predicted that the stupendous fact of steam power would render all existing navies no better than lumber.

The British felt that the winds and the tides were with them, but that steam would be their undoing. However, steam aided England's sea power.

Question: Yes, but the British introduced steam in time, didn't they? Shouldn't we stop building ships and concentrate on planes?

Answer: No. The power of the world's strongest navy never lay merely in steam engines. Steam was accompanied by new tactics, new strategy, new policies. Now with powerful submarines and with airplanes that can cruise thousands of miles at great speed, new tactics are necessary again. New ways of using navies will have to be devised in relation to harbors, land bases, plane carriers. But for the present and probably for a long time, the complete, balanced and effective navies will contain battleships as well as planes.

Plane Forces Man-of-War Farther Out to Sea



Wide World

Each type of aircraft and surface vessel has a definite mission to perform, and each will undergo improvements to cope with those incorporated in the other. Supremacy still remains a moot question despite the fact that the airplane becomes larger, faster, and more heavily armored. Picture shows flying fortress superimposed on photograph of warships of the United States Navy.

Controversy Still Remains Unsettled

The British retreat across the English Channel in May, 1940, carried out by every sort of available craft and protected by many kinds of warships, was bombed and machine gunned almost incessantly by the German air force. In this engagement the British and French lost about 13 destroyers and at least 23 minor naval vessels. But German air power, combating both the RAF and the Royal Navy, was not able to dislodge the British in the channel nor to prevent Britain from saving the bulk of its expeditionary force.

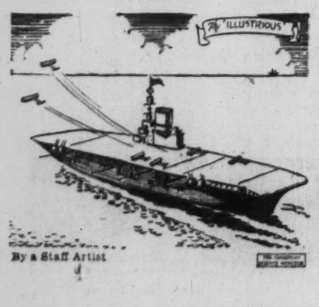
* * *

Mr. A. V. Alexander, First Lord of the Admiralty, declared that "off Crete the Navy fought one of the sternest battles of its history against continuous attacks from the air." A British War Office statement added that "our naval and military forces" could not operate "indefinitely" in and near Crete without more air support. The result was a successful German air invasion of Crete despite the British Navy and a British land force. In this battle German dive-bombers sank four British cruisers, the Calcutta, Gloucester, Fiji, and York; and six destroyers, the Hereward, Imperial, Juno, Greyhound, Kelly, and Kashmire. Two British battleships and other war craft were damaged.

* * *

Illustrious Survives Attack

On Jan. 10, this year, while proceeding off Sicily, the aircraft carrier Illustrious survived what was probably the most concentrated air attack ever made against a ship of its kind. On that day the Illustrious was attacked by squadrons of Axis dive bombers and was hit squarely by at least one 1,000-pound bomb and many less powerful explosives. The ship's pom-pom guns and anti-aircraft fire put up a strong defense, bringing down many attacking bombers. The fight lasted for six hours and resulted, the Admiralty said, in "severe damage," placing the ship in "difficult conditions." Nevertheless the Illustrious, its rudder damaged, reached Valletta Harbor in Malta that evening. Later Axis bombers carried out four more attacks on the ship in port, but again failed to destroy the vessel. Ultimately the Illustrious sailed under its own power to Alexandria, Egypt. It later came to the United States to be refitted for action.



By a Staff Artist

* * *

On Nov. 13 British naval planes struck at Italy's main naval base at Taranto. Torpedo planes succeeded in their objective, seriously crippling three Italian battleships, half of Italy's capital strength. The planes came from aircraft carriers. But the weapon that brought this success, naval experts point out, was the torpedo, not the bomb. Many of them hold that the episode had "nothing to do with the ancient controversy about bomber versus battleship."

* * *

On July 5 it was officially announced in London that Royal Air Force planes of the coastal command had bombed and apparently sunk, in each instance, five German submarines operating in sea lanes leading to the British Isles.

* * *

In the Spanish civil war, airplanes, piloted for the most part by Italian and German military aviators, soon ended Loyalist control of the straits of Gibraltar. The largest Loyalist warship, which had heavily bombarded Algeciras and other Insurgent-controlled ports, was put out of commission by a bomb from a rebel airplane.

* * *

Airplanes have proved to be effective mine layers.

* * *

Bomb Attacks on Ships

In isolated encounters, Axis dive bombers have sunk various warships of the Allies. Here is the record of some of these engagements:

Cruiser Southampton, 9,100 tons, bombed so effectively in Mediterranean it had to be sunk.

Destroyer Whitley, 1,100 tons, British, damaged by bombs and beached.

Destroyer Wessex, 1,100 tons, British, sunk off the French coast by German planes.

Destroyer Grom, 2,144 tons, Polish, "sunk by a bomb" off Norway.

Destroyer Afridi, 1,870 tons, British, sunk by German air attacks off Norway.

By a Staff Artist

Destroyer Bison, 2,436 tons, French, sunk by German planes.

Cruiser Curlew, 4,290 tons, British, sunk as result of "a bombing attack off north coast of Norway."

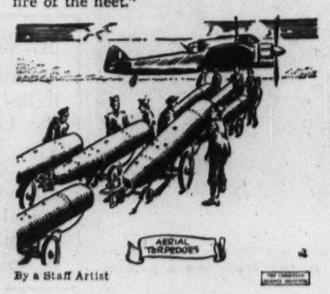
The greatest naval battle of the war to date was the Atlantic encounter in which the German battleship Bismarck sank what was believed to be the most powerful battleship afloat, the British battleship Hood, and was then sunk by the Rodney, the Prince of Wales, and other British naval units before it could reach the shelter of the French coast. The loss of the Bismarck was attributed by several military observers primarily to air power. It was an attack by torpedo planes which first slowed up the Bismarck. After the battleship eluded its pursuers in night fog and mist, it was a patrol plane which relocated the German vessel. The Bismarck was again slowed down by successful attacks by torpedo planes and then put out of action by the Rodney and Prince of Wales.

* * *

More than one article by naval experts suggests that the discussion of air power versus sea power is misdirected, that air power is sea power. This is the thesis of Commander Logan C. Ramsey of the United States Navy in an article in the July issue of the United States Naval Institute Proceedings. This view also seems to be the chief point of William Harlan Hale's "Lessons of the Bismarck" in The New Republic for July 9.

In the October issue of The Atlantic Monthly, Major Alexander P. de Seversky writes that "Air Power Ends Isolation" and urges that the United States depend less upon a two ocean navy and more upon an air force, without equal in power or size, to control with Britain the air oceans of the world.

The British Admiralty reported Oct. 1 that during passage of "an important convoy" in the Mediterranean, H. M. S. Nelson was attacked by "torpedo bombers" and that the 33,950-ton battleship was hit by one torpedo and its speed slightly reduced. In this engagement 13 Italian aircraft were destroyed, including 10 "torpedo bombers" and three fighters. The convoy was protected by naval aircraft which destroyed six Italian planes while seven were shot down "by the gunfire of the fleet."



By a Staff Artist

Future Role of Ship and Airplane

By Capt. Frederick L. Oliver
U. S. N., Retired

The increasingly important role being played by the airplane and the insistent claims of its supporters continue to keep the issue between the surface vessel and the airplane before the public.

As compared with a ship, the airplane is a new development.

However, in so far as can be determined from past experience and such information concerning the future development of the plane as has been made public, it would appear that the conditions attending belligerent activities of surface vessels and airplanes will continue to be about the same as at present.

The plane has definitely forced the man-of-war farther out to sea. Any such vessel or vessels exposing themselves to a co-ordinated attack by a large number of shore-based bombing planes, are inviting serious damage unless they are afforded protection by defending airplanes from an accompanying carrier or own near-by shore base. This deduction is substantiated by the results of the Norwegian and Crete campaigns where ships' batteries could not cope with the multiplicity of targets presented.

In a fleet engagement distant from land, command of the air will control. Availability and number of planes will determine command of the air, other factors being equal. This proposition presupposes the presence of fleet carriers, as the sea planes carried by combatant ships are primarily designed for scouting and observation purposes. In a pinch they are available for light bombing and engaging other sea planes, but deficient speed makes them ineffective against the land plane type based on carriers.

Carriers are vulnerable ships which must depend on their own planes and the gun fire of supporting ships for protection.

Although extensive structural damage has been sustained, so far no battleship has been sunk by airplane bombs. However, vessels of this type have been sunk or seriously damaged by torpedoes launched from planes, viz., the Italian battleships at Taranto and more recently, the Bismarck.

Men-of-war with inadequately armored decks have proved to be as vulnerable to bomb attack as has the merchant vessel.

In several respects the airplane is a weapon of opportunity. Many types are severely limited in cruising range and work load. Consequently, they must attain their objective without delay after taking off. Under some conditions of weather, the efficiency of the airplane is greatly impaired. Unbroken low-lying clouds destroy the advantage conferred by high altitude, whereas a similar cloud-drift presents the advantage of being able to pounce directly on a target by pouring over the edge of a cloud. Under certain weather conditions, it is dangerous for planes to take off or land. Then there is the matter of ice forming on the wings which presents a danger greatly feared by aviators. However, the continual improvement in methods for "de-icing" promises to eliminate this difficulty.

The general belief that a plane can infallibly locate anything within a wide range of vision when at a considerable altitude is erroneous. Under certain conditions of light and surface of the sea, observers in a plane are severely handicapped and frequently are unable to locate objects being searched for.

So far in this war, the level flight bomber has failed to do much damage against ships with anti-aircraft batteries, because the guns force them to deliver their attacks at altitudes of 25,000 or more feet from which heights accurate bombing against a target as small as a ship is impossible.

The real damage has been done by the Stuka or dive bomber, which from a high altitude dives at great speed directly toward its target to release its bombs when only some 2,000 feet away. These attacks are difficult to counter by gunfire as they are completed in a matter of seconds.

The most effective defense against the dive bomber is a flying patrol of fighting planes which can break up the attacks before they are launched. This defense is only practicable when a carrier is in attendance. At other times, ships will have to rely on their guns.

Ships now carry all the anti-air guns for which space is available. Five-inch for use against high-flying planes and machine guns to ward off the dive bomber.

As the plane attack developed, the anti-air battery kept pace. A comparatively few years ago four 3-inch guns were considered sufficient. Then came a battery of six 5-inch which soon was boosted to eight. And now the new North Carolina is credited with twenty of them.

When dive bombing was developed by the United States Navy in 1924, it was realized that the counter was a hail of machine-gun fire and the .50 caliber gun was designed to meet the need. This gun proved to have inadequate range and did not use an explosive projectile. Then came the 20 mm., the 1.1 inch, and now the 40 mm. gun, all of which are multiple mounted and fire explosive projectiles with fuses so sensitive that contact with a strand of wire on a plane will cause them to detonate.

In the meanwhile, the plane becomes larger, faster, more heavily armored, and more dangerous, and the whole picture begins to assume the status of a new version of the old story of the gun versus armor.

As far as can be foreseen in the light of present knowledge, neither the ship nor the plane is going to supplant the other in the immediate future. Each type has definite missions that it can best perform, and each will continue to undergo improvements and refinements to cope with those incorporated in the other.

(The opinions contained in the above article are those of the writer and are not to be construed as reflecting the views of the Navy Department or of the naval service at large.)

Soviet Russia and Religion: Is War Forcing Policy Change?

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—Will war bring a religious revival to Russia?

Since newspapers reported that thousands of worshipers had thronged churches in Moscow, after the Nazi invasion, to pray for victory, leading churchmen in Britain have speculated on the possibility of a Christian revival in Soviet Russia.

Writing recently in the Canterbury Diocesan Gazette, the Archbishop of Canterbury said: "It may well be that Russia's defense of its own land and the new unity which this will bring may lead to a new tolerance of religion by the Soviet Government and a new resurgence of the interests of religion always deep-seated in the hearts of the Russian people."

Even before the war there were visible signs that the Soviet had abandoned much of its antireligious campaign that was so distasteful to the Christian world and also had relaxed the restrictions on the rights of clergymen living in the U. S. S. R.

In fact, to observers in Europe and America, it appeared that the Bolsheviks had realized that it was not as easy to uproot the spiritual conceptions of man as it was to overthrow a social system.

When the Bolsheviks came to power in Russia, they regarded the Greek Orthodox Church as a political enemy, on grounds that it had sided with the White forces, and was linked with Czarism as an enemy of the Revolution.

People Turn on Church

The rough justice of revolution reigned supreme throughout the civil war. The pent-up hatred of the oppressed Russian people was loosed upon the Church. Priests were massacred, churches desecrated, and religion persecuted. As in all such social upheavals many who were innocent suffered. Yet it must be said, in truth, that the Orthodox Church, under Byzantine influence, suffered partly through its indifference to the welfare of its flock, who were unhappy under the rule of the Czars.

The Soviet war on the Church raged on. More than a third of Russia's 60,000 churches were closed and converted into clubs and schools. About 24,00 chapels were turned into schools and antireligious museums. When the Church was separated from the State, it was deprived of its annual income of 500 million roubles. Bank deposits of the Church which amounted to 8,000,000,000 roubles were seized.

It was a campaign to "liquidate" the power and influence of the Church.

Then the Bolsheviks started to organize an antireligious propaganda movement called the Bebozhniks, led by Emilian Yaroslavsky, to counter the hold of the priests on the people. The priest, like the kulak and the capitalist, did not enjoy rights of citizenship. He was forbidden to take part in any official form of public service and was only tolerated by the Government.

Change in 1923

In 1923 a slight change occurred. Progressive clergymen, sympathetic to the regime, were allowed to form a group in Moscow under Patriarch Sergei called "The Living Church." The Bolsheviks knew it fulfilled a public need. But the general distrust of priests and anything connected with the Church continued.

The anti-God movement of the Bebozhniks reached its peak in 1932 and then began to decline. It reached a figure of 6,000,000 out of the 170,000,000 of Soviet Russia, and was made up mainly of younger persons. A census of the age groups disclosed that 45 per cent were between the ages of 14 and 22. Roughly, the same percentage was between 23 and 45. Only 10 per cent were over 46 years old.

After Hitler came to power and began his ruthless persecution of the Jews and Catholics in Germany, there was a sharp decline in antireligious activities in Russia. The journal of the Bebozhniks started to feature the treatment of Jews and Catholics in Nazi Germany, and contrasted it with Russia, where, though religion was rejected by the Government, no race or religion was singled out for attacks.

Travelers returning from Russia at that time remarked on the relative fade-out of the antireligious movement. The Soviet Government now was more stable and anxious to emphasize the difference between Nazi and Communist Governments. Priests were allowed a greater measure of liberty and freedom of movement, and it could be said fairly accurately that the Church was enjoying its widest span of freedom since the revolution.

Official Recognition

The new attitude toward religion was given official recognition under the Soviet Constitution drawn up in 1936, although persecution broke out again during the subsequent purges.

Priests were entitled to vote by secret ballot and to be elected to the Supreme Soviet, although there is little evidence that they ever were.

The legal right to worship also was guaranteed under Article 124 of the Constitution, which states: "In order to insure freedom of conscience, the Church in the U. S. S. R. is separated from the State, and the school from the Church. Freedom of religious worship and freedom of antireligious propaganda is recognized for all citizens."

With the Constitution adopting at least a more liberal attitude toward religion, the crude anticlericalism of the Soviet Regime can be said to have come to an end. It was a step welcomed by hopeful Christians. The new tolerance undoubtedly coincides with higher centralization and political stability of the Bolshevik Government. It no longer fears the Church as a rival for the allegiance of the Soviet peoples and probably believes that power can afford generosity.

But even the Soviet Government would not deny that religion still is rooted deeply in the hearts of its older people, even if the young have embraced Communism as their religion.

30,000 Communities

In Soviet Russia there are 30,000 religious communities who worship in 8,338 churches, synagogues, and mosques throughout the country. Ministers of religion, excluding the various sects, number 58,442.

The Orthodox Church is split into the Old and New. Metropolitan Sergey, Acting Patriarch, heads the Old Church and the First Hierarch, Metropolitan Vitaliy, the New Church. They have their administrative buildings in Moscow.

The Moscow Patriarchy (Old Church) maintains contact with churches abroad, including the American Orthodox Churches. Benjamin Fedchenko, Exarch of the Moscow Patriarchy, lives in the United States and reports regularly to the religious center in Moscow. Church centers in Russia are maintained by voluntary contributions of their congregations. They also have savings funds. The Council of the Elokhovsky Cathedral in Moscow recently reported that the Cathedral savings are more than 1 000,000 roubles.

If there is to be a revival of religion in Russia, there has not been a more opportune time since the Revolution, and Russia in travail, crowding its limited churches, awakens the hopes of world Christianity.

Britain Builds a Stronger Hurricane Plane

International

Nazis Confronted by Mounting Power in the Air

These three pictures illustrate the new Hurricane II, the fighting plane which the Royal Air Force recently introduced as an improvement over the Hurricane I. The new planes are fitted with Merlin engines, but, most important of all, their armament has been vastly increased. One group of Hurricane II's are fitted with 12 machine guns, the second group having four 20-mm cannon mounted in the forward edges of the wings. At the lower left is a closeup view of two of the powerful cannon as mechanics put the plane in shape for combat duty. At top left, a squadron of Hurricane II's, equipped with the four cannon, is shown in flight. At the right is a rare picture made from the plane cockpit, showing cartridge belts being fed to some of the 12 machine guns with which the plane is fitted.

Roosevelt Asks Soviet Union To Fill Free Church Pledge

Continued from Page 1

believe that Mr. Roosevelt is in a particularly strategic position to intervene with Premier Joseph Stalin in the interests of re-establishing in the Soviet Union one of the four basic freedoms of all free people, the unrestricted right to worship God without Government interference of any kind.

On the political side it is pointed out that if the President can secure such action from Moscow no single development could be so influential in consolidating and speeding democratic military aid for the invaded Russians.

Mr. Roosevelt himself declares that there is now, in view of Russia's recent decision to allow the Poles to have churches of their own, real hope that "an entering wedge for the practice of complete freedom of religion is definitely on its way."

Basis of American Aid

Welcoming this "hope," there are, however, those who would like to see the President give a few pushes himself to this "entering wedge" and some go so far as to suggest that establishment of religious freedom in Russia should be made a condition of lend-lease aid from the United States.

In an effort to offset the unfavorable publicity which attended his comparison of the constiutional promise of freedom of religion in the Soviet Union with the actual practice of freedom of religion in the United States, Mr. Roosevelt issued the text of his press conference exchange with correspondents and accompanied it with his own "interpretation" of what he meant. The official White House interpretation is as follows:

"Because of the varied and conflicting 'interpretations' of the remarks made by the President in answer to a newspaper man's inquiry at the press conference last Tuesday, the verbatim transcription of the stenographic records of that conference is hereby released and permission given for its direct quotation.

Misquotations Seen

"This action is taken because of some misquotations which have appeared.

"Since the Soviet Constitution declares that freedom of religion is granted, it is hoped that in the light of the report of the Polish Ambassador an entering wedge for the practice of complete freedom of religion is definitely on its way."

Article 124 of the Soviet Constitution, promulgated in 1936, to which Mr. Roosevelt referred as something which it would be useful to note, reads:

"In order to insure to citizens freedom of conscience, the church in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics is separated from the State and the school from the Church. Freedom of religious worship and freedom of antireligious propaganda is recognized for all citizens."

Roman Catholic Support

Washington comment gives a good deal of credence to the possibility that President Roosevelt is intent upon winning stronger Roman Catholic support throughout the world for the Allied war cause against Hitlerism by intervening with Moscow in the interests of religious freedom in Russia.

This interpretation is supported by the well-informed diplomatic correspondent of the United Press in Washington who writes as follows:

"One of President Roosevelt's close and well-informed political associates said today that diplomatic developments appeared to be in the making looking toward aligning world Catholicism against Nazi Germany.

"From one quarter it was suggested that Mr. Roosevelt is hopeful of a rapprochement between the Vatican and Moscow that might lead to an exchange of diplomatic representatives in time for such a development to exert vital world-wide influence against the Axis."

Statement by Walsh

Support for this view also comes again today from the Rev. Dr. Edmund A. Walsh, Vice-President of Georgetown University and former representative of the Vatican in Russia, who frankly urges Mr. Roosevelt to take this course on the advice that if he does the President will "receive a new measure of support from certain quarters which will astonish him."

Dr. Walsh issued this statement:

"The events of the last 24 hours have convinced me that the hour has come for a definite and constructive move on the part of the President of the United States.

"American aid, American assistance and tremendous moral support are being accorded to the Russian Government at this time by the Government of the United States. Eventually this will all be at the expense of the American taxpayer. It is not too much to expect therefore that the Soviet Government will react and respond to the realities as they actually exist.

"The statement of the Polish Ambassador to the effect that a (Roman) Catholic Church has been opened in Moscow for the Polish population of that city must be viewed in the light of total truth. It must be remembered that in my time in Moscow there were already two Polish churches opened and functioning.

"Does this new development merely mean that one of the two closed churches has now been reopened or that there will be a new one in addition?

"My hope is that the direct influence of the President of the United States will be exerted independently of what might be transpiring from other quarters."

The transcript of the questions and answers of that part of the Tuesday afternoon press conference relating to religious freedom, as released by the White House, reads in full:

Question—Mr. President,—— The State Department got out a letter from the Polish Ambassador today, showing that the Russians are going to allow the Poles to have their own churches.

The President—I have just got it—the mimeographed State Department letter—but I also got it from another source this morning.

Question—Would you care to make any comment on it?

The President—No. It speaks for itself.

Question (interposing) — Mr. President——

The President (continuing) — As I think I suggested a week or two ago, some of you might find it useful to read Article 124 of the Constitution of Russia.

Question—What does that say, Mr. President?

The President—Well, I haven't learned it by heart sufficiently to quote—I might be off a little bit, but anyway: Freedom of conscience——

Question (interposing)—Would you say——

The President (continuing)—Freedom of religion. Freedom equally to use propaganda against religion, which is essentially what is the rule in this country; only we don't put it quite the same way.

For instance, you might go out tomorrow — to the corner of Pennsylvania Avenue, down below the Press Club — and stand on a soapbox and preach Christianity, and nobody would stop you. And then, if it got into your head, perhaps the next day preach against religion of all kinds, and nobody would stop you.

British Raise Food Rations

Continued from Page 1

ing lately from the movie screen, in the press, and over the radio, that there is more food in Britain today than at any time during the war and more than he dared hope for a year ago.

But how does the food situation look to the ordinary housewife and man in the street?

Very difficult, is the answer you world mostly get. Workers doing heavy jobs have suffered chiefly. They have not been getting enough to maintain full efficiency, according to the evidence of experts.

This makes particularly welcome today's news that even though they are not to get supplementary rations they will benefit with the rest of the population from the extra fat and sugar allowances this winter.

Boon to Housewives

The ordinary public will soon be offered more dried fruits, breakfast cereals, canned foods, sago, semolina, and tapioca. This will be possible as American supplies become available. And how welcome they will be to housewives who, for instance, are only allowed half an egg a week a person in October and who have to pay $2 or $3 for a chicken if they can get one.

Astronomical figures of the aid the United States is preparing to send to Britain will only be fully appreciated here when supplies reach the individual leaders. Transport problems across the perilous Atlantic are not solved yet, it is remembered.

It was reported here recently that the United States Secretary of Agriculture, Mr. Claude R. Wickard had promised Britain 125,000,000 tons of fruit.

Commented a British agricultural paper: "Clear your cellars, folks, you'll soon have three tons per head of fruit to store with your year's ration of two pounds of onions."

Mr. Wickard obviously must have said tins not tons. But the fact remains that the figures whether they relate to future airplane output or canned food do not convey much to the man in the street.

Sacrifices by Americans

What is far more convincing is the taste of American cheese. And as more and more American products are now reaching British tables, the public here is beginning to understand the extent to which the United States is going to help win the war on the food front. Britons are beginning to recognize that Americans themeslves are going to have to make food sacrifices.

Meanwhile food aid, like other forms of lend-lease aid, wants careful handling. There has been trouble over some of the American bacon which housewives here have just slapped into frying-pan as they do with lean English rashers. The results were not up to expectations. The shops couldn't sell American bacon until there had been some education on how to get the best out of the unfamiliar supplies.

Of 60,000,000 American eggs in one consignment it transpired that only 12 per cent, or over 7,000,000, were unusable. The Food Ministry did not want to let this information out lest it offend the United States. Moreover censorship would not allow it to be revealed at once that the weather was hot en route from America and some of the packing was faulty.

But it seems far better to publish and face the facts and try to right the situation rather than let Britons buy 7,000,000 bad eggs—with each Briton allowed to buy only two or three eggs a month—and get an altogether wrong idea about American eggs.

Some resentment has been voiced here, too, in a smaller way that people with contacts with America are prevented by postal censors from making specific requests for food items to be sent them.

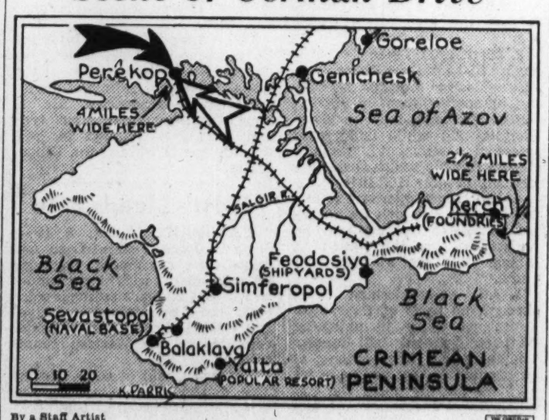
There is no objection to Americans sending parcels to Britain within the weight limits prescribed, but the recipient of parcels must not say what he wants. It is stated that the regulation is intended to prevent a flow of letters to the Unied States voicing individual requirements and thus overburdening shipping—shipping for private benefit.

Those affected by this measure claim that rigid unimaginative adherence to rule causes harm out of all proportion to the usefulness of the regulation.

On the other hand, it is argued by the food authorities, to relax restriction would defeat the fundamental aim of equality in food distribution.

This prompts the query to the Food Ministry, "Why not stop parcels altogether?" Perhaps the best answer to this is that the British method is rather to discourage than to forbid. And the public here probably understands the strength of that policy better than Government Departments.

Scene of German Drive



By a Staff Artist

Campaign in the Crimea

The strategic and industrial centers of the Crimea, historic peninsula in the Black Sea, are shown. The Germans are making intensive efforts to capture this important area.

U. S.-England's 'Ism' Problem: How Close to Allow Russia

By Dewitt Mackenzie
Special News Service

There is a peculiar interest for America in the announcement made in the British House of Commons yesterday by Home Secretary Herbert Morrison that the suspended Communist organ, the Daily Worker, will not be allowed to resume publication because "in the view of the Government the Communist Party is not loyal to this country."

Surely it wasn't by mere coincidence that simultaneously the great Conservative Party of Britain in conference gave Prime Minister Winston Churchill a unanimous vote of confidence, based on his decision to back Russia by all means as an ally. Sir Cuthbert Headlam, who made the motion, said:

"We should realize that the Russians are fighting in a most heroic manner for their country, for the defense of Holy Russia, and not in defense of Marxian doctrines."

In these two events we have England's method of declaring its position toward Communism. The Government won't relax its battle against this "ism." At the same time, England will keep its bond to stand solidly beside Russia as an ally in the war against Hitler.

Wonder in U. S.

One encounters many evidences of growing anxiety and puzzlement in the United States as to whether our pledge of all possible aid to the Soviet in the conflict with Hitlerism is likely in any way to soften public opposition to the Communism which does not represent the American way of life. The concern and perplexity have been increased by the heated discussion of the position of religious rights in the Soviet Union.

We are told that the Soviet Constitution provides for religious freedom. That is true. It is equally true that the Communist Party—the only one in Russia—has carried on a persistent anti-religious campaign which has been calculated to nullify in effect the Constitutional right.

Just after the new Constitution was adopted in December of 1936, the Communist Party launched a fresh and militant drive on the church. After a campaign in lesser journals demanding a revival of anti-religious propaganda and a program to counteract church influence, the party through its principal organ, Pravda, laid down the lines of procedure.

"Anti-religious propaganda has lagged in recent years," said Pravda. "Under Stalin's new party slogan of 'Bolshevists must master Bolshevism' it must be revived."

The campaign was accompanied by a stern party warning to avoid excesses. The line to be followed was to uproot the church through education rather than to try to drag it out by force. Pravda admonished:

"Religion must not be fought by administrative methods. Churches should not be closed without consent of the population. People should not be dismissed from their positions because they are believers. It must be realized that the believer is not an enemy of Soviet power. Such persecution will only drive religion underground. Religion must be fought by education."

The Communists forthwith got busy to enlist all schoolteachers in the anti-religious propaganda drive. In adopting this weapon—education—the Bolshevists utilized a powerful force which was denied to the church. The schools are separated from the church.

Our Own Business

There's a lot more to the story but it does not need to be enlarged upon. It isn't the business of the United States or of England to lay down the law about Russian internal affairs. By the same token it isn't Moscow's business—and Moscow hasn't said it is—to try to change our Government and way of life by applying to us its policy of world revolution.

We don't have to let Communism in unless we want to. We don't even have to be polite to it.

There is nothing incongruous between an attitude of hostility to Communism as a doctrine, and a position of co-operation with the Soviet Union in its struggle against the Nazis. Even the wild creatures of the forest have the sense to sink their differences in times of mutual peril from fire or flood.

However, the British Government apparently takes the attitude that in these parlous times, when minds are burdened with war problems, it behooves people to keep a weather eye out to see that something they don't want doesn't slip into their homes.

Russians Report Wide Gains

Continued from Page 1

between Vitebsk and Smolensk and Minsk and Smolensk.

Russian planes fired forests in some areas of the central front, said the Communist newspaper Pravda, to drive out the German survivors of a 17-day battle.

Two German regiments on one sector of the northern front were declared officially to have "lost over 1,500 soldiers and officers killed and several thousand wounded."

Ukraine Successes

A three-day battle in an unspecified sector in the Ukraine also ended in a Russian victory according to Moscow advices. German casualties were said to have totaled 2,700.

While Germany made no specific claims, today's Berlin newspaper dispatches declared that more than a third of Russia's Navy—over 100 ships of all types—had been bottled up by German batteries and minefields in Kronstadt Bay off Leningrad.

The German news agency said also that 15,000 Russian motor vehicles and 8,000 horses had been taken in battle east of Kiev.

The British radio said Soviet forces recaptured Strelna, 20 miles west of Leningrad, and pushed the Germans back nearly 30 miles to Lake Ladoga from Kolpino, a town on the Leningrad-Moscow railway.

New Drive on Moscow

Military reports reaching London from neutral points indicated today that Germany's revised war plans might include a new drive toward Moscow from northwest of Kharkov correlated with fresh thrusts from the west and northwest, in the largest operation of the war.

Informed quarters said, however, that the Germans had met fierce Soviet counterattacks before Kharkov itself, a Donets Basin manufacturing center, in attempts to capitalize further on their drive through the Ukraine.

Heavy fighting was reported throughout this sector and some observers expressed belief both sides were girding for an even more bitter phase.

Finns Want Peace?

LONDON, Oct. 3 (AP)—The Helsingfors newspaper Suomen Sosialidemokraatti was reported yesterday to have expressed the hope that the war against Russia would soon be over for Finland.

A Stockholm dispatch to Reuters quoted the paper as saying:

"Now that Petrozavodsk (capital of the Karelian Soviet Republic) has fallen, it is hoped that the present war operations are nearly ended as far as we are concerned.

"Once again we repeat that the Finnish people do not wish for war. If it had depended on us, it never would have happened. Finland is engaged in a separate war, though foreign observers may think differently."

RAF in Russia

MOSCOW, Oct. 3 (AP)—Joint battle-flights of British and Soviet pilots on the Russian Front are cited by the Army newspaper Red Star as an instance of active co-operation between Britain and Russia in the war against Germany.

A combined squadron, it said, destroyed 26 German planes during a comparatively brief period.

CROYDON, ENG.
Christmas Gifts
HIGH CLASS STATIONERY
and
CHOICE LEATHER GOODS
W. D. HAYWARD
46, George Street, Croydon

CROYDON, ENGLAND
Allder's Ltd
The Store that is always Interesting
Is Also Always the House for Women's Wear and Home Furnishings
Agents for
LOTUS & DELTA
North End and George Street
CROYDON, ENGLAND

LOOK TO THE
INTERNATIONAL STORES
FOR ASSURED SUPPLIES
OF THE
BEST FOOD
Branches all over Southern Half of England

CARDIFF, WALES

THE CARDIFF DRAPERS
Over 100 Departments
GARAGE AND SHOWROOMS
JAMES HOWELL & CO.
LIMITED
St. Mary Street

BIRMINGHAM, ENG.

Stanley (B'ham) Ltd.
Smart Gowns, Coats, Suits, and everything for Ladies', Children's, and Infants' Wear.
Birmingham Agents for "Chilprufe"
71-73 Colmore Row
Telephone Central 7528

Shop at Bobbys
Bobbys Restaurant is the ideal spot to meet your friends for Lunch and Tea.
FASHIONS
FURNISHINGS
DRAPERY
RESTAURANT
Each Branch of Bobbys is a wonderful store full of interest and activity—a shop you can enter with a feeling that you are very welcome whether you want to buy anything or just look around.
BOBBY & COMPANY
LIMITED
Terminus Road EASTBOURNE
The Square BOURNEMOUTH
ALSO AT
MARGATE, FOLKESTONE, TORQUAY
EXETER, AND LEAMINGTON SPA
The Brightest Spots in the South of England

Emblem Assorted Biscuits
Eighteen varieties, each one delightful. Order some today and notice how quickly they disappear.

MADE ONLY BY CARR'S OF CARLISLE
ON SALE IN ALL THE LEADING STORES IN THE U. S. A.
Agents: Sale & Co. (U. S. A.) Inc., 120 Wall Street, New York
Oso (Canada) Ltd., 1,510 St. Antoine Street, Montreal.

Argentina Lines Up With U. S. Ideals

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, Oct. 3 (AP)—Widespread evidences of growing Pan-American solidarity in South America were highlighted here today by a message from President Ortiz aligning Argentina squarely with democratic ideals of the United States.

Bolivia, Chile, Peru, Uruguay, Brazil, Colombia, and Mexico contributed to hemisphere defense by a number of vigorous moves.

Bolivia lifted the state of siege that had been proclaimed July 19 when a Nazi plot was smashed by several arrests and the expulsion of Ernst Wendler, German Minister. Bolivia also has taken the lead in calling conferences of nations menaced by Nazi intrigue.

Emerging from enforced retirement, Dr. Ortiz sent his message to a luncheon given by the Palacio de la Cultura Americana, a forum on American culture, in honor of Ambassador Norman Armour.

For World Democracy

Dr. Ortiz spoke out for international democracy at a moment when Argentina is undergoing severe internal political tension.

"I know what a source of comfort and encouragement it will be to President Roosevelt," Dr. Ortiz declared, "particularly in these grave days through which the world is passing, to know . . . that he has the moral support of the people of Argentina."

Chilean Liberals announced plans for a nation-wide anti-totalitarian demonstration in each provincial capital Oct. 12.

Colombia's House of Representatives Finance Committee approved a $12,000,000 United States loan. The country's Foreign Minister, Lopez de Mesa, arrived in Buenos Aires after visiting Chile on a good-will tour.

Discuss Boundary Dispute

In Lima, Peru, Homero Viteri la Fronte, special Ecuadorian envoy to Washington, visited the Argentine Embassy, where he saw the Argentine, Brazilian, and United States Ambassadors in an obvious talk concerning the disputed Peruvian-Ecuadorian boundary. Delegates of all five countries have been trying to settle amicably this century-old grievance, which Nazi agents have sought to intensify.

Several persons were shot Wednesday in Paraguay during an anti-Government demonstration growing out of a tudent's strike travelers said upon their arrival here.

Paraguayan students repeatedly have quit their classes in the last two months in protest against a presidential decree prescribing the capital penalty for persons convicted of plotting againts the Nation.

Bolivia Leads Way

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LA PAZ, Bolivia—This highland republic is the first American country, it is believed, to have acted on the recommendation of the 1940 Havana Conference that neighborly measures be taken, where necessary, to resist intrigue threatening continental unity and democracy.

The initiative came from Foreign Minister Alberto Ostria Gutierrez, who called in the diplomatic representatives of Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Peru and Paraguay for consultation on an anti-Bolivian campaign, of "known origin," proceeding in these countries. He referred to the products of the Nazi pique since Bolivia expelled Ernst Wendler, the German Minister to La Paz.

Bolivia is essentially a nation of frontiers. Unless assured of harmonious relationships with its neighbors neither internal nor external trade can prosper. That is why a grave view was taken of German intrigue to promote discord. In the circular he handed to the representatives of the five frontier states Dr. Ostria Gutierrez declared that the Hanava resolution was especially framed to meet a case of this kind.

He quoted Buenos Aires publications on supposed difficulties between Bolivia and Argentina, with the United States taking sides; allegations in Chile regarding maneuvers at Antofagasta; and reports spread in Peru about supposed Bolivian designs against that country and Paraguay.

Amplifying the Bolivian standpoint, Dr. Ostria Gutierrez recalled the error of American republics during the 1914-18 war in not unifying their action. Happily, he declared, the meetings of Foreign Ministers in Panama and Havana had this time insured adoption of a common policy.

"Today," he said, "America is united and resolved to consider aggression against any of our countries as if it were against all."

Neighbors congratulated Bolivia on its diplomatic action. The newspaper La Republica, published here, predicts that the frontier nations will combat the anti-Bolivian tactics of the totalitarian states, pointing out that these latter are following their oft-proclaimed maxim of "divide and destroy."

The Argentine newspaper La Nacion recognized that the Bolivian chancellor had acted for the good of the American family as a whole and recommended that its own and other governments suppress the attempts to break American solidarity.

El Mercurio, Chilean daily, gave its editorial support to the Bolivian initiative and warned against the mysterous tactics of those promoting international discord. It recalled that an international propaganda office was one time set up in São Paulo expressly to disturb friendship between Chile and Brazil.

Brazil Stops Paper

RIO DE JANEIRO, Oct. 3 (AP)—The Brazilian National Press Council closed yesterday, the newspaper Der Urwaldsbote at Blumenau, in the heart of the German District of Southern Brazil, charging that the paper had carried on "a continuous campaign contrary to national interests."

The paper, formerly published in German, had switched to Portuguese to meet the Government's ban of foreign language publications.

German Yacht Held

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, Oct. 3 (AP)—Mysterious voyages of a German yacht among Uruguyan river ports led to the detention last night of two residents of the port city of Fray Bentos whom police planned to take to Montevideo for questioning.

Fray Bentos is on the Rio Uruguay, near the mouth of the Rio Negro. It is 170 miles northwest of Montevideo and a bare 100 miles north of Buenos Aires.

Atlantic City 'Bakes'

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., (AP)—Bathing suits blossomed Oct. 1 on Atlantic City Beach as the temperature soared to 90 degrees, equalling the highest mark for any October day since the Weather Bureau here was established 67 years ago.

Nazi Efforts in Afghanistan Offset by British in Iran

By E. Berg Holt

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Oct. 3—Although recent reports that the Nazis are trying to stir up trouble in Afghanistan are likely to be true, available evidence points to their not having much success.

The Nazis started large-scale intriguing in that country about the same time as the British began to move into Syria.

From the outset, however, they met with little success. Their agent the well-known Middle Eastern agitator, Wilhelm von Hentig, who appeared in Syria and Iraq on various occasion since the war and left hurriedly before the British arrived on the scene, tried to go also to the capital, Kabul. The Afghan Government refused to admit him.

That was before the Anglo-Soviet march into Iran. And if the Afghan Government was already refusing to listen to Nazi blandishments then, it is scarcely expected that it will listen to them now when the Nazi influence has been eliminated from Teheran and the new pro-British Iran Government is, as Prime Minister Winston Churchill disclosed in the House of Commons this week, about to sign an alliance with Britain and the Soviet Union.

Improvement in Relations

In the past Anglo-Afghan relations have not always been so good as today. But under the present administration the country has begun to make slow progress toward the development of its mineral and other resources, and trade with India has become increasingly important.

Though there are about 120 Germans there — mostly experts engaged in road-building, mining and telephones—their political activity so far has been negligible. It would in any case be largely offset by the presence of Czech and Polish experts who probably outnumber the Germans.

But even if the situation in Afghanistan were to change, whether as the result of further Russian reverses or from some other cause, it is not believed here that serious difficulties would result for Britain.

Few Routes for Invasion

Afghanistan, though apparently occupying a key geographical position on India's northwest frontier, is in fact so mountainous and roadless that it offers few attractions to army commanders as a route for any large-scale invasion, particularly for troops relying chiefly on mechanical transportation and air power.

It is conceded that Afghanistan might in some circumstances have a certain nuisance value, and it is recalled that shortly after the close of the World War a predecessor of the present ruler tried to invade India.

The complete lack of success on that occasion, however, is not encouraging for any would-be emulator.

Amanullah in Italy

The present ruler, however, is not believed to be in that category. Nor is there thought to be any substantial following for Ex-King Amanullah who, when last heard of here, was in Italy and whom Axis agitators might turn to as a useful cloak for their intrigue.

According to one unconfirmed report, in June Amanullah was actually on the Afghan border for this purpose, after having been sent to Baghdad to contact the pro-German and now exiled Iraqi ruler, Rashid Ali el Gailani.

At the end of the month, however, he appears to have got back to Italy whence he radioed appeals to Afghan tribesmen to revolt against the present ruler, Mohammed Zahir Shah. It appears though that nobody in Afghanistan took much notice.

Axis Base in 'Bomb Alley' Blasted by British Fleet

ABOARD A BRITISH DESTROYER IN THE MEDITERRANEAN, Oct. 2 (Delayed (AP)—The British Navy, pushing vital war convoys through Axis "bomb alleys" in the central Mediatrranean despite heavy air attacks, now appears to be turning its attention to blasting Pantelleria, an Italian menace to Allied shipping.

Fascist fliers, soldiers, and seamen based at Pantelleria, a 45-mile-square island of volcanic origin, often have boasted that they would stop any convoy going through the narrows between it and Sicily, 62 miles to the north.

A shelling was carried out Sept. 28 while this destroyer and other units of the British Mediterranean Fleet swept a broad area hunting hostile vessels and aircraft. Gunfire battered a nest of E-boats and Italian coastal warcraft.

[A Reuters report from Gibraltar Wednesday said 122 shells were hurled into the island in a five-minute bombardment which turned wharves and harbor buildings "into an inferno."]

Pantelleria, which has a strongly-reinforced system of underground hangars, has been the base of many planes attacking British convoys. Because so much of its fortifications are underground, it is a difficult target.

This, in addition to German air bases in Southern Sicily, has permitted the Axis to rush bomber reinforcements for attacks from both north and south upon British warcraft and convoyed ships entering the narrows. British declared, however, that they had been signally successful in getting all convoys through with small losses.

The Sunday bombardment marked the first time British warships had made Pantelleria the target of their guns since Jan. 10.

The island's batteries were seen to answer the fire of the Mediterranean fleet after the Italian destroyer Vega had been sunk a few miles offshore. Italian gunners failed to score. Planes, however, roared to the attack and damaged the British cruiser Southampton so badly the British sank her.

FREE ADMISSION

TO "MERRY-GO-ROUND" FOR COWS

WORLD'S FAIR FEATURE EXHIBIT — *THE WALKER-GORDON*

Rotolactor

THE ONLY ROTOLACTOR IN NEW ENGLAND

See cows being milked on a kind of merry-go-round. See how Walker-Gordon milk goes into the bottles from cows, untouched by hand or open air—the cleanest milk that money can buy.

Needham is easy to reach by several main highways. Markers in Needham direct you to the Walker-Gordon Farm. Go today.

Walker-Gordon Laboratories

OF NEW ENGLAND, INC.

Charles River Village, Needham, Mass.

Producers of Walker-Gordon Certified Milk — "The World's Finest Milk"

Certified by Medical Milk Commission of Boston

Slade's PEANUT BUTTER

Made of No. 1 grade of peanuts and salt

LATHAM'S on Cape Cod

IN BREWSTER, ON ROUTE 6

An inn of rare charm, famous for its food, delightful guest rooms and homelike hospitality. Open until Dec. first.

OVER-NIGHT AND WEEK-END GUESTS

J. A. MARSH COAL CO.

AUTOMATIC NEW ENGLAND COKE HEAT REGULATOR

Copyright 1936 by New England Coke Co.

38-40 Park St. Somerville SOM. 0319

Lion and Eagle Support Globe

Prophetic Lectern in Williamsburg, Va.

Base is supported on right by American Eagle and on left by British Lion.

Union Now Predicted in 1907?

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WILLIAMSBURG, Va.—Visitors to restored Williamsburg have suddenly taken new interest in a lectern in Bruton Parish Church. They wonder if its designers had prophetic inspiration.

Standard of the bronze lectern is a tall female figure representing "Peace." She is standing on a globe guarded on one side by the British Lion and on the other by the American Eagle.

The reading desk, according to the Rev. Francis H. Craighill, Jr., Rector of Bruton Parish Church, was presented to the Church in 1907 by President Theodore Roosevelt. It holds a memorial Bible, presented to Bruton Parish Church, Also in 1907, by King Edward VII of England, to commemorate the 300th anniversary of the planting of the Anglican Church at Jamestown in 1607.

Canada Plans Ex-Servicemen Not to Lose Insurance Status

OTTAWA, Oct. 3 (CP)—A new program of rehabilitation, framed with the objective of placing the ex-serviceman in as good a position as if he had remained a civilian, was announced Oct 1, by Pensions Minister Ian Mackenzie.

The program calls for placing ex-servicemen who go to insurable employment on a parity with others under the terms of the Unemployment Insurance Act; and for living allowances to men who resume or undertake vocational training or continue interrupted educational courses after discharge, to men awaiting returns from private enterprises such as farming, to men receiving reconditioning medical treatment, and to men waiting for employment opportunities.

The Minister disclosed the terms of an Order-in-Council authorizing the program at a press conference. He said it was the result of extended studies of the various subcommittees set up under the rehabilitation committee of the Cabinet of which he is Chairman.

"This is part of what I hope to be a more comprehensive scheme which will extend in other directions," he said.

The plan applies to men who have been or are discharged from the three services after July 1, 1941, the date the Unemployment Insurance Act became effective.

The living allowances payable to men who do not come under the insurance act are comparable to the rates of unemployment benefits—$9 a week for single men and $13 a week for men with dependents.

They may be paid for a maximum of 52 weeks within the first 18 months after discharge if the man was on active service for a year or more. If the man's service was less than one year the benefits may be paid for a period of the adoption of the plan:

1. Young men whose academic or professional education has been interrupted by service in the armed forces may secure assistance, if needed, to enable them to complete their education.

2. Discharged men who can be assisted in obtaining employment by means of vocational training courses will be provided with subsistence while receiving the appropriate training.

3. Discharged men experiencing ill-health not directly attributable to military service, but hampering them in obtaining employment, may be given financial aid while undergoing remedial treatment (already made available under Order-in-Council of May 10, 1941).

4. Discharged men who return to, or take up, private enterprise, such as farming, may be assisted during the period in which they are awaiting returns.

5. All ex-servicemen who, through no fault of their own, experience delay in obtaining civil employment will receive unemployment protection at least equal to that available for civilians already under the Unemployment Insurance Act, and under similar conditions.

6. After the discharged person has been in insurable employment for 15 weeks within any period of 12 months after discharge, his military service subsequent to July 1, 1941, will be counted as insured employment under the Unemployment Insurance Act. In any period of unemployment prior to completion of the 15 weeks, he will have the protection of out-of-work benefits under this post-discharge plan.

In order to bring men returning to insured occupations under the Unemployment Insurance Act to a parity with civilians, the Government will pay into the unemployment insurance fund an amount equal to contributions which would have been paid by employers and the men themselves had they remained at the same occupations for the whole period of their service.

Canadian Insurance

OTTAWA, Oct. 3 (CP)—First benefits under the Unemployment Insurance Act will be payable in February, officials said here in reporting that the scheme inaugurated July 1 was operating smoothly, with a greater number of workers registered than had been estimated.

Before registration began, with employers required to report their number of employees when they applied for registration books, the anticipated total was 2,500,000. Officials say now that 2,666,929 employees in industries covered by the scheme had been registered by 136,066 employers.

Before unemployment insurance benefits are payable, the employee must have made 30 weekly or 180 daily contributions. If he has been employed continuously since July 1 and met the contribution requirements, he will be able to claim benefits, if unemployed, late in February.

Benefits payable to a single person under the scheme range from $4.08 to $12.24 a week, depending on earnings and the rate of contributions thereby established.

Mexico Strong Man

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 3 (AP)—Gen. Maximino Avila Camacho, brother of Mexico's President, has formally entered the Cabinet, promising an immediate war on professional agitators and measures to ease tension between capital and labor.

The General's entry into the Government has been widely interpreted as a further step in the Avila Camacho Administration's conservative tendencies. He is known as the "strong man" type and is widely reputed to hold friendly views toward the United States.

Peru's Metals Safe

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3 (AP)—Jesse H. Jones, Federal Loan Administrator, announced yesterday an agreement with Peru under which that Nation's strategic minerals would be retained exclusively for the United States and other countries of the Western Hemisphere.

The agreement covers antimony ores, copper ores, copper concentrates, copper matte, lead ores, lead concentrates, refined lead bars, tungsten ores and concentrates, vanadium and zinc concentrates and electrolytic zinc.

Germans Face Bleak Winter of Facts

By W. E. Lucas

Former Portugal correspondent now in this country who has unusual sources of information direct from the occupied countries of Europe.

The German people, when they faced last winter, had the retrospect of an impressive series of victories to cushion the impact of their severe sacrifices. This, at least, was some fortification for their morale. Generally speaking, they were content with the rations which they received and there were then possibilities of acquiring small so-called luxuries which tided them over from day to day.

They can face the coming winter with nothing like the same hopes.

In the first place, the average wage of the German worker is very low in comparison to the cost of foodstuffs, so that even if there is food to be had in addition to his ration, very often he has not the money to pay for it. Even during the last two years of war a man and wife with three or four children never did buy more meat than the rationing system allowed them. Many families sacrificed their weekly ration of meat, which was 500 grams, to obtain coal from their neighbors, since some persons thought heat was more important than food while others thought the reverse.

Today, the meat ration has been reduced to 300 grams and is likely to be further cut to 250 grams. At the same time a more severe control of agriculture and of the farmers has almost eliminated the "black market" and thus cut off a possible supply of extra food. Now people caught with eggs, milk, butter and meats over and above their ration are subject to harsh penalties and the same thing applies to the farmer who has provided them if he is found out.

Working Wives

The working man who averages 150 marks a month, or possibly 200 marks, must send his wife into the factory if he is to have any money to buy extras or save anything for the future. But even this enlarged family income is not of much use to him since there is nothing to buy and there is always the risk that his savings may be confiscated under the pretext of some compulsory national loan.

During this summer vegetables for civilians were scarce and fruit almost unobtainable. Consequently, it was impossible for the housewife to put up any canned goods to help her through the coming winter. There were a certain amount of imported foodstuffs from the Balkans, Italy, the Netherlands and Spain but the prices were so prohibitive that they were only within the range of the richest classes.

All reports, even including the official forecasts, indicate only an average crop this fall, so there is no possibility of looking forward to any relief on that score. But, to make things worse, in the agricultural field there is every indication that the German farmer is beginning to revolt against the orders coming from Berlin.

Individualists Curbed

On the whole the German farmer, especially those in Bavaria and the south are individualists, accustomed to give and not receive orders. They are, moreover, a frugal race who are satisfied with a simple, though one-sided, diet composed of milk, pork and potatoes. They foresee the prospect now of being unable to satisfy their own needs under the growing pressure of Government requisitioning. This is a fear which has already driven many farmers into a state of despair and an active policy of non-cooperation with the authorities.

So much of the German morale has been puffed up with the wind of hollow propaganda, promising further victories and a speedy end of the war, that it is a bubble which can be easily pricked by the pin of hard tidings.

Women Drafted for Work

Recently the German propaganda, although still promising ultimate victory, has ceased from dating the cessation of hostilities two or three months ahead. On the contrary, it has begun to demand of the people further sacrifices and greater hardships. Already the dark shadow of the winter months is casting a gloom everywhere. Coupons for leather and textile goods are unobtainable and a traffic in old clothes and shoes, sold at vast premiums, is springing up, although a law of June 26 prohibits any sale of such things without special authorization. Coal, it was announced officially, will be a scarce commodity this winter.

On top of these known shortages Germany's increased consumption of war material is bringing a heavy demand for more labor. A drive has been launched to place more women into industry. Every girl on leaving school has to serve a period of months in some factory. Women who often have no sympathy with the Nazi movement nor the physical ability to do hard manual work are being forced into the workshops.

The women, too, who are already working in the factories are becoming desperate because even the nurses in kindergartens are being drafted into factories, leaving small children no alternative but to drift at will. Admittedly the Nazi authorities are attempting to overcome this difficulty by instituting large camps in former tourist centers where children are sent. But the mothers are thus deprived of seeing their children for months at a time and they object to the educational system at these camps which are under the direction of the Hitler Youth leaders who rapidly succeed in alienating the children from their parents and inculcating into them at a tender age warlike beliefs to which many parents object.

These facts, coupled with two successive winters of great severity, conjure up a vision of bleakness over the whole of Germany. Now that the much vaunted Russian campaign has bogged down hope of a speedy victory has gone and the people are being called upon to brace themselves for a winter which will be like a six-month siege. There is a determination amongst many people that this must be the last winter of war.

It is likely that with the avenging blasts of the Royal Air Force spreading wider and wider over the country a desire for peace will be converted into a determination to seek that end at any price.

Gestapo Reign of Terror Engulfs All Beaten Lands

By Robert Powell

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Oct. 3—The Gestapo terror on an unprecedented scale throughout occupied Europe during the past few days indicates Germany's determination to prevent the slightest attempt at revolt among the conquered people while Hitler's military waves attempt to batter Russia into submission.

From Bergen to Crete, from Brest to Kiev, come daily stories of arrests, trials by Peoples Courts, and shooting squads, all showing how superficial is Germany's control over these conquered lands.

But they also show that it is futile to expect a successful revolt from these countries so long as German troops and tanks control the situation and so long as really effective help is not forthcoming from Britain and its Allies.

Revolt Seen Premature

Revolt is premature and under such conditions will only mean serious loss of valuable lives, since German savagery knows no restrictions where its ruthless ambitions are thwarted.

Faced with the problem of having to supply more troops for the Russian front, Germany must both obtain whenever possible levies from conquered peoples and withdraw still more of its soldiers now forming armies of occupation throughout three quarters of the continent.

This in turn implies that the conquered countries must be kept tranquil by ruthless means, since the withdrawal otherwise only opens the way to a possible revolt. Frightening the conquered peoples into abject submission is the present German policy.

This policy, which Hitler first adopted against his opponents at home after Jan. 30, 1933, through concentration camps and shooting, has been applied to defeated Poland during the past two years and is now indicated in scores of reports each day from the whole of the "Greater Reich."

The Case of Norway

Last week it was Norway, where trade unionists bravely defended their rights as Norwegians and workers. The same things have been happening in France, Belgium, and the Netherlands while at the moment the searchlight is turned upon Czechoslovakia and the Balkans.

In Czechoslovakia the farce of a protectorate under Baron Constantine von Neurath ended with that weak Viceroy's withdrawal and the immediate beginning of a rule of terror under the Gestapo leader Reinhard Heydrich.

The extreme penalty passed on Premier Gen. Alois Elias and about 122 other Czechs, numerous arrests and the proclamation of a state of emergency throughout the country gave practical proof of the Heydrich proclamation that Bohemia and Moravia are now an inseparable part of the German Reich and that Czech independence is at an end.

This attempt to make Bohemia and Moravia a second Poland is unlikely to prevent continued Czech sabotage, not only in factories, but also through impeding supplies on railroads from the west to the German armies on the Russian front.

Radio Aids Activities

Such activities have undoubtedly received much inspiration from Czech radiocasts from the London BBC. A simple illustration of its effectiveness was that a London suggestion that newspapers should be boycotted had an immediate effect.

Yugoslavia's corrupt state is too well known to need repetition. Plans to deport nearly 300,000 Slovenes to Serbia and Croatia have indicated an attempted race annihilation on the Polish scale of a people who have kept their identity for more than a thousand years, despite centuries of German rule.

The seizing and shooting of hostages on the slightest pretext by Germans have not, however, lessened activities of Serbian guerrillas, which demand the presence of large numbers of German troops urgently needed on the Russian front.

This feudal method of maintaining order over peoples more civilized than themselves, it is realized here, cannot succeed.

It is merely causing to mount up such a hatred of the very term German as will inevitably bring about their defeat.

It ends all hope for any acceptance of Hitler's "New Order"—in fact, it openly indicates its hollowness.

Today the oppressed peoples, awakened to new hope by Russian resistance, are looking more longingly than ever to London and Moscow for deliverance.

Fort Wayne Speech By 'Lindy' Tonight

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Oct. 3 (AP)—Charles A Lindbergh will speak to a select audience tonight under police protection.

His address, sponsored by the America First Committee in Gospel Temple, seating 4,000, will be radiocast over NBC Blue Network starting at 8:30 p. m. (Central Standard Time). Senator D. Worth Clark (D) of Idaho, also will speak.

Vera Sessler, Secretary of the Committee's Fort Wayne Chapter, said admission would be by ticket only. Those who wanted to hear Mr. Lindbergh were required to write Miss Sessler's office and send stamped envelopes.

Police Chief Jule Stumpf said a special force would be on duty at the hall. A detective and two policemen escorted Mr. Lindbergh from municipal airport to his hotel last night.

C. M. Grabner, Chairman of the Fort Wayne Industrial Union Council (Congress of Industrial Organizations), made public yesterday a resolution of the Council's Executive Board which said "we condemn the invitation to Lindbergh to speak in our city and we equally condemn the action of Mayor Harry W. Baals in sharing in this meeting." Mayor Baals will introduce Mr. Lindbergh.

New DeLand, Fla., Stadium On Way to Completion

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DAYTONA BEACH, Fla.—Work Projects Administration funds amounting to $8,198 have been released by State WPA Administrator Wilbur E. Harkness, in order to complete the construction of the new $80,000 municipal stadium in DeLand.

The new stadium has a seating capacity of 6,000. Its two concrete stands are 264 feet long, 45 feet wide and 23 feet high. The additional Federal funds are being matched by the City of DeLand to the extent of $5,009.

Italy Extends Rationing

ROME, Oct. 3 (AP)—The Government announced today that potatoes, beans, lentils, milk, cheese and eggs would be added to the list of foods already rationed. These include bread, meat, fats, spaghetti, flour, cornmeal, and sugar.

Except for Parmesan, all of Italy's many varieties of cheeses had disappeared from the stores as the Government took control of stocks.

For days, lines have formed. (Censored).

Milk, eggs and potatoes already had been virtually rationed, dealers allowing only limited amounts to each customer.

The newspaper, Il Giornale D'Italia, announced that the Governor of Rome had rationed potatoes for the capital's inhabitants starting tomorrow but did not mention the amount of ration.

The Agriculture Ministry's announcement said rations would be fixed by the Provinces according to the amounts they normally consume.

Nazi Clothing

BERLIN, Oct. 3 (AP)—German clothing and linen rations soon will be cut to about 50 per cent of the past year's amounts, the commentary service Dienst aus Deutschland said yesterday.

The reasons, it said, were "the supply situation in textiles remains strained and troops fighting in the cold east and warm Africa must be completely and abundantly taken care of."

The point system of rationing for each piece of clothing (4 points, for example, for a pair of socks) remains virtually unchanged, but new ration cards will have only 120 points instead of the former 150 and 20 of these will be indefinitely invalid. Moreover, the remaining 100 points must suffice for 15 months, instead of the previous 12.

Exclusive Agency in Worcester

CLIPPER CRAFT SUITS & TOPCOATS

$25 and $28.50

Ware Pratt Co.

Main Street at Pearl Worcester

Denholm & McKay Co.

WORCESTER, MASS.

Famous for Quality and Fashion

Synagogues Bombed in Paris As Terrorism Curbs Czechs

VICHY, Unoccupied France, Oct. 3 (AP) — Marshal Pétain intervened today to commute the sentence on Paul Colette, under capital punishment sentence for the attempted assassination of Pierre Laval and Marcel Déat.

The young Norman's sentence was commuted to life imprisonment.

By the Associated Press

Friday, Oct. 3

Blowing up of six Paris synagogues, sentencing to execution of the Mayor of Prague, and reported new executions in the Bohemia-Moravia protectorate today marked the continuance of spreading sabotage and Nazi countermeasures in the occupied areas of Europe.

The Paris explosions were caused by bombs which destroyed the interiors of the buildings and left only the walls standing.

Bombs which had been placed in a seventh synagogue were located and removed safely.

The synagogue bombings apparently were the work of Right-Wing terrorists, observers said. The bombings came as French and German authorities pressed a drive to quell opposition to their collaboration policy.

Famous Landmark Wrecked

The bombings completely destroyed the famous temple on Rue de la Victoire which was the seat of the Jewish Consistory of France and housed the archives, library, and administrative offices of the Grand Rabbi.

The temple was a nineteenth century Paris landmark. It was a Byzantine structure, endowed and frequented by the House of Rothschild.

Another bomb destroyed the Sephardic Synagogue in Rue Notre Dame de Nazareth.

Prague Mayor Condemned

The mayor of Prague, Otakar Klapka, was condemned to capital punishment by the People's Court in Berlin on charges of plotting rebellion, apparently in a conspiracy with the condemned premier of the Bohemia-Moravia Protectorate, Gen. Alois Elias. The Berlin newspaper, Dienst Aus Deutschland with close official connection, alleged that Gen. Elias had drawn Mayor Klapka into a plot.

General Elias, also under sentence of capital punishment, has taken the only possible appeal from its verdict—to Adolf Hitler himself.

Mayor Klapka was accused of recruiting other municipal officials for action against the German administration in the Protectorate.

As German secret police continued their sweeping investigation into alleged rebellious activities in Bohemia-Moravia, Prague newspapers said 18 were executed in the Protectorate yesterday—15 of whom were shot and three, Jews, hanged. They said 13 officers of the former Czechoslovak Army were among those sentenced to die.

Firing Squads Busy

Dispatches from Prague and Brno said that German firing squads were busy in both cities again last night, but there was no official information on the exact number of executions carried out to date.

Advices yesterday indicated that capital sentences had been imposed upon 130 persons. It was not clear, however, how many of those had been executed and it was possible that those shot last night were among the 130 listed previously as convicted.

None of the latest to be executed was identified here by name, but DNB said some were Jews.

The German radio, quoting competent Prague sources, named 13 editors and retired Army officers among others it said were executed in the Bohemia-Moravia Protectorate Wednesday. The broadcast was heard in New York.

An unstated number whose names have not been announced, it said, included members of a Czech trade organization "which, on a wholesale basis, collected arms" to aid in an uprising.

Generals and Editors

Among the 13 were three retired generals, Mikulas Tomazar, Oleg Swatek, and Wiezel Sara, and two editors, both said to have been high in illegal Communist activities, Karl Elsnic and Franz Krizek.

Meanwhile it was reported from Budapest that the Government of Slovakia today had decreed the capital penalty for all persons convicted of sabotage.

In another part of German-occupied Europe, the Netherlands, the Commander of German forces announced three persons had been executed by a firing squad following their conviction by a German court-martial as ringleaders of a Dutch sabotage and espionage organization.

An unspecified number of defendants received lengthy prison sentences.

FOOT SAVERS

For Stylish Comfort

10.75 pr.

It's important to wear comfortable shoes as well as stylish and because Foot Savers are built over the famous Foot Saver Shortback last and designed for flattery they are the answer to your shoe problem. Zandra . . . sketched, comes in black suede.

WOMEN'S SHOE LOUNGE
MAIN FLOOR

STEIGER'S

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

PROPORTIONS FOR SMOOTH-AS-A-GLOVE FIT!

Perfect fit . . . so important to your legs, to your costume! That's why Phoenix has designed three styles, for the stately type, for smalls and in-betweens. They are proportioned to fit smooth-as-a-glove in ankle, calf, thigh, length and foot-size! In all threadweights and a range of flattering colors.

$1

Made with famous Custom-Fit Tops.

PHOENIX hosiery

DOUBLE VITA-BLOOM PROCESSED FOR LONG WEAR

"CHARGE IT"

Credit Arrangements Are Made on a Friendly and Liberal Basis, Decidedly Helpful in Shopping

30-Day Accounts 90-Day Accounts
Budget Credit Accounts

CREDIT OFFICE—FOURTH FLOOR

We Give S&H Green Stamps

POOLE'S

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

'Afternoon of a Fawn'

Wide World

Curiosity Overcomes Timidity

With ears alertly forward a fawn moves cautiously to get a nibble at the sugar Susie Hughes of North Bay, Ontario, holds in her hand. Susie's father, Len Hughes, a guide, rescued the fawn when, frightened by bears, it attempted to swim a neighboring lake.

Hitler Tells of 'Success' in Russian Drive

BERLIN, Oct. 3 (AP)—Adolf Hitler, addressing a Sportpalast throng today to launch Germany's ninth winter relief campaign, said it had been especially difficult for him to return from the Eastern Front now because of "a gigantic new development which began in the last 48 hours."

Alluding to his five-month silence, the Führer said, "History will decide what was worth more —Churchill's speeches or my actions."

He declared Germany had tried to achieve disarmament among nations and better relations, but, he said, all Germany's gestures were repulsed.

Britain's Responsibility

"We gained friendship with Italy and Japan," the Führer said, "but unfortunately not with that nation I courted most—Britain. Now the British people must assume the responsibility."

He accused Prime Minister Winston Churchill of crying "I want war," although, through the years, he said, the Führer had tried to reach an understanding with Britain.

"He has it now," Hitler snapped.

The sportpalast, which holds 25,000 persons was jammed with a cheering multitude when Hitler, fresh from the Eastern Front, entered.

Many of the early passages of the speech dealt with Britain.

Hitler said that if all his attempts at agreement with Britain had failed in the past; then nothing else could have achieved it.

"Nothing was left but to fight. I thank fate that the fight can be led by me."

He said also that there were efforts at an understanding with Poland.

"It must have been Providence which prevented it," he said, apparently implying that greater objectives now are possible.

Hitler recapitulated the occasions on which he said he "reached out the hand of peace." As a soldier, he continued, "I know how much blood, misery, suffering and sacrifice" there is in war.

"The decision now being fought out is for the next hundred years," he shouted.

Hitler said he watched with greatest concern the mobilization of great Russian forces east of the Reich's border and realized the danger as early as August and September of 1940. Thereafter, he invited Vyacheslaff Molotoff, Russian Foreign Minister, to Berlin.

Hitler said Mr. Molotoff asked Germany's attitude toward Finland and Rumania but, the Führer said, Germany had to decline all Russian suggestions that the U. S. S. R. extend its influence westward, even including the Dardanelles in that sphere.

Surprise His Weapon

Hitler said he had to keep his silence for months, giving not the slightest hint that he knew of the Russian "mobilization," because the lives of "hundreds of thousands were at stake."

Surprise, the Führer said, is one of his weapons and when he sees an opponent preparing for attack he is not going to wait for him but beat him to the attack.

He said that this "was the hardest decision of my life."

Since June 22, when Russia was invaded, he went on, "every single thing went according to plan. . . . I have not been disappointed either in the German soldiers or the home front.

"The enemy was hit so hard he never again will rise up."

He asserted Germany was saying little while operations were under way, but that did not mean that nothing was happening.

He ridiculed what he called "miserable" news reports of the enemy and asserted the German High Commond communiqués were precisely accurate.

Approximately 2,500,000 Russians have been taken prisoner, he said. Twenty-two thousand Russian guns are in German hands, 18,000 tanks have been captured or destroyed, and 14,500 planes have been destroyed.

Lists German Gains

The area conquered in the east is four times as large as England, Hitler said, and twice as large as the Germany he took over in 1933.

German soldiers have advanced 800 to 1,000 kilometers (500 to more than 600 miles) figuring on an air line, he said.

Turning to the Russian soldiers, Hitler described them "not as human beings but as beasts—that's what Bolshevism has made of them."

Referring to the labors already expended by the Germans in Russia, he said 15,000 kilometers (nearly 10,000 miles) of Russian railways have been changed over to European gauge—a distance 15 times as far as from Stettin to the Alps.

"Weapons stand at the disposal of the German soldier in unlimited quantities compared with the World War,' he asserted. "We have an advantage in this respect that no power can surpass."

Points Emphasized

He emphasized these points:

"First, we are putting the whole Continent into our service;

"Second, we do not talk of capital but of the strength of labor;

"Third, that we are not talking does not mean we are not acting."

Germany today present history's first example of a united people, Hitler said.

"The whole people is in the battle—partly at the front, partly at home.

"It is a people which for competence is unequalled on earth and measures up to every requirement for victory," he added.

Hitler ended his speech with these words:

"Nation, help yourself; then the Lord will not deny His help."

Mechanized Cavalry Serves As 'Eyes' for Army of Nile

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN EGYPT'S WESTERN DESERT, Oct. 1 Delayed (AP)—South African patrols in fast American-made armored cars range far and wide over the Libyan frontier area as the eyes and ears of Gen. Sir Claude J. E. Auchinleck's Army of the Nile.

In the trackless waste of sand and rocks, the patrols watch every movement from the direction of the Axis lines.

This correspondent has just spent two days with one of these squadrons of mechanized cavalry. Far in advance of the main British Army.

Before the first light of day we moved out to patrol locations, each man muffled in sweaters, overcoats, and gloves against the bitter chill of the desert dawn.

Perched atop a gun turret other cars could be seen moving on parallel courses on our flanks. They looked like miniature battleships plowing through deep swells as they dipped in the desert gullies.

When the sun rose and the crews threw off their heavy wraps, the patrol stopped behind a low ridge. Clambering on the turrets and scouring the country westward with field glasses we could see what looked like dark blobs beyond the milestones marking the frontier less than a mile away.

To an experienced eye the blobs were German transports and a tank. What appeared to be a slender, upraised finger pointing skyward on the distant horizon was in reality a German watch-tower. We, too, were being watched.

Two planes swooped out of the blue above us. Both proved to be friendly tomahawks—American-made fighters.

As we moved on, each pile of rocks in each dried wadi and each clump of camelthorn held memories for the men whose cars crawl daily across the face of this wilderness.

At nightfall we formed a protective ring. While sentries paced silently around it the men huddled together talking of home and what tomorrow's rations might consist of.

Iran May Oust Axis Aids

TEHERAN, Iran, Oct. 3 (AP)—The Japanese and Vichy French Legations soon may be compelled to leave Teheran because of British-Russian displeasure over their activities, it was reported yesterday in diplomatic circles.

The Iran Government, under British-Russian pressure, has suspended the Japanese Legation's diplomatic code privileges and the immunity of its mail and diplomatic pouches.

The Japanese Legation—in a predicament similar to that of the Legation in Cairo where British and Egyptian authorities have imposed restrictions—now must send its messages in clear language through Russian censorship.

The big issue with the Japanese Legation was over the Grand Mufti of Jerusalem, anti-British refugee from the Holy Land.

The British now admit that they are uncertain about his whereabouts, but the British Legation charges that the Japanese Legation here gave him at least temporary asylum. It has demanded through the Iran Foreign Office that he be surrendered.

The British have indicated that they hope that a British-Russian treaty of alliance with Iran will be accepted soon by Moscow. Iran's acceptance is regarded as certain.

The treaty was understood to stipulate that the Allied troops are in this country to defend it. Unofficial reports say that the Iran Army would be bound by the agreement to fight side by side with the British and Russians.

Protest by Tokyo

TOKYO, Oct. 3 (AP)—Domei said today that it "understood" that the Japanese Government had protested strongly to Iran over suspension of the Japanese Legation's diplomatic privileges and bitterly assailed Britain and Russia as responsible for the action.

The news agency declared vigorous protests also were being lodged in London and Moscow.

Iran, Domei asserted, is now "openly assuming an inimical attitude toward Japan."

The situation is likely to assume graver aspects at any moment, the agency said, adding that Japan is ready to take "prompt, effective action in the event the British and Iranian Governments fail to give satisfactory replies to the Japanese protests."

The action taken by the Iran Government in barring the Japanese Legation from the use of code telegrams and in canceling the immunity usually accorded diplomatic mail parallels action previously taken in Iraq, India, and Egypt, the agency said.

It branded as "absolutely false" British accusations that the Japanese Legation had sheltered Germans and the refugee Grand Mufti of Jerusalem.

Exclusive

KENROYD SUITS and TOPCOATS

- Distinctive Fabrics
- Superior Tailoring

$39.50

Haynes

1502 Main Street Springfield

Labor to Form Australian Government

CANBERRA, Australia, Oct 3 (AP)—The labor leader, John Curtin, accepted a commission from Governor General Lord Gowrie to form a new Australian Government today shortly after Prime Minister Arthur W. Fadden tendered his Cabinet's resignation following defeat on a motion regarded by the Government as one of confidence.

Mr. Curtin said the Labor Government would "carry on the war whole-heartedly."

"The war involves the interests of labor more than those of any other class," he said.

He added that he would ask the Opposition to join the War Council when his Government took office.

The Government's setback came on a Labor motion to reduce the Administration budget by the nominal sum of one pound sterling. Mr. Fadden previously had announced that he would regard passage of the motion as a vote of censure.

The Labor victory was insured when A. W. Coles, an independent, withdrew his support from the Government, thus depriving it of the one-vote majority it has held in the House through a combination of the United Australia and Country Parties.

The other lone independent, Alexander Wilson, also voted with Labor.

Mr. Coles saved the Government from a vote of censure only last week when he supported it on a motion relating to a secret fund created to combat subversive activities in Australia.

A former Lord Mayor of Melbourne, Mr. Coles quit the United Australia Party after the controversy which resulted in Robert G. Menzies' resignation as Prime Minister on Aug. 28.

That controversy grew out of the Labor Party's opposition to a proposal that Mr. Menzies go to London to be available for consultation with the British War Cabinet.

The Labor Party earlier had rejected an offer from Mr. Menzies for a national government giving it equal representation in the Cabinet.

Today's motion was put after the Labor Party, under the leadership of Mr. Curtin, had demanded recasting of the budget to "insure a more equitable distribution of the national burden."

Mr. Curtin, speaking yesterday in the House, attacked proposed levies against small incomes and the proposal to defer until after the war payment of a shilling-a-day increase in the pay of Australian soldiers.

A 10-hour debate preceded the final vote, during which Mr. Fadden and Mr. Coles shouted at each other across the floor.

Mr. Coles declared that the Government was unable to command a majority in the House and thus was in an unworkable position, while Mr. Fadden retorted that Mr. Coles was motivated by a desire to get into the Cabinet.

'Tannhäuser' Presented In Kroll Opera House

BERLIN, Oct. 3 (AP)—The Kroll Opera House, after housing the Reichstag for eight years, again presented opera Wednesday. The Prussian State Opera—which was bombed out of its stately home on Unter den Linden early this year when incendiaries gutted it—in a festive opening performance, presented "Tannhäuser."

Fashion-Bridge

Just as Englishwomen admire American Shoe styles, hair-do's and travel kit, American women have a real appreciation of English complexions, gloves and sportwear. There's no better bridge to friendly understanding than a shared style sense! We at Copley's feel pardonable pride in the liking taken by so many smart American women to our handknit-model leaflets and to the rather special yarns for which they were specially created. The appeal of colours and textures is backed up by grand wearing and washing qualities—qualities which cause many a ration-conscious British knitter to earmark her coupons for Copleys.

If your usual store does not carry our yarns and accurate-to-a-stitch leaflets, or if you have any other difficulty, write for information and willingly given assistance to one of the addresses below.

L. COPLEY-SMITH & SONS, LTD., 47, Lower Mosley Street, Manchester 2, & 132/3 Cheapside, London, E. C. 2, England.

Agents for U. S. A. Messrs. Morell Novelty Co., 1441, Broadway, New York City

Agents for S. A. J. Ellis Crofton (Pty) Ltd. P. O. Box 4617, Johannesburg

Copley's Copley's Fine English knitting yarn

TREASURED INFORMATION FOR ANTIQUES LOVERS

WHETHER you are an ardent collector of rare old treasures or merely take a vicarious pleasure in seeing and reading about them, you're sure to enjoy The Friday Sun's Antiques Pages. This wide-ranging newspaper publishes more news of the field than any other, and its Antiques Pages are expertly edited by famed Charles Messer Stow.

Queries come from all over the country and Canada, too, addressed to the Questions and Answers column of The Friday Sun's Antiques Department. That so many collectors near and far spontaneously turn to it for advice is impressive proof of The Sun's popularity among antiquarians.

To keep up with current trends on Antiques and *objets d'art* and for scrapbook material *par excellence*, send in the special trial subscription today and receive 8 big issues of The Friday Sun containing the Antiques Pages and dozens of other equally entertaining and informative features.

The Sun

NEW YORK

ALL THESE SPECIAL FEATURES EVERY FRIDAY

Antiques	Financial Review	Real Estate
Art	Furniture and Decoration	Resorts
Boating and Fishing	Gadgets in the Home	School Page
Book Reviews	Gardens	Stamps
Cafe Life in New York	Home Aquaria	The New Records
Cameras and Photography	Home Service	The Stars of the Week
Cats and Their Care	Make It Yourself	Travel
Civil Service	Pedigreed Dogs	Tropical Fish
Fashions	Politics On Parade	

Friday issues of The Sun also contain all the regular weekday features

THE NEW YORK SUN, Subscription Dept. A.
280 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

For the inclosed 25c please send me the New York Friday Sun for 8 weeks.

NAME_____

STREET & NO._____

CITY_____ STATE_____

(This offer not good for addresses in Greater New York City, Jersey City, Hoboken, Bayonne or Newark.) KEY M

The Christian Science Monitor
Women's Page—October 3, 1941

Today's Woman

Tuesday, Friday—News, Homemaking
Wednesday—Fashions, Interior Decoration

Edited by VERA CONNOLLY

Six Fascinating Fields For Women

(3) In Advertising Agency Work Women Stand Shoulder to Shoulder With Men

By Marcy Babbitt

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

In scores of advertising agencies throughout the nation, professional advertising women are seated behind typewriters pounding out "copy" to attract the millions of dollars which are flowing through retail stores. As copy cubs or highly paid copywriters, as commercial radio script writers or contact women, as account executives or heads of their own agencies, women have become part of a profession where they stand shoulder to shoulder with men. For women have mastered the language which stirs the feminine consumer to buy.

A glamour has clothed the advertising field, with its brilliant personalities, its top salaries, its legend of sparkling careers and unlimited achievements. And yearly thousands upon thousands of young women, attempting to break through the barriers and enter this field, ask themselves:

How can I achieve a leading position? Where can I start? What avenues shall I pursue? What are the obstacles and what the opportunities which exist for me in this fascinating field?

Various Paths to Leadership

The paths to leadership do not always start at the same point. Some of the outstanding women in the profession have begun as stenographers in advertising agencies. Others have received their training in department stores, or in the advertising departments of manufacturing concerns. Still others have started in magazine or newspaper offices. But there is one quality that characterizes the advertising personnel as a class. Its members are singularly dynamic. And my contact with them has borne in upon me the fact that only those temperamentally suited to a highly creative atmosphere and quickened action can endure.

Leadership in an advertising agency does not come with a single step. There are many upward-leading avenues to recognition in the profession. That which is most vital in the early stages is an understanding of the ideas which will sell merchandise. Actual selling experience, a knowledge of what impels people to buy, and the ability to think in terms of women customers have moved many a young woman ahead in this brilliant field.

Analyze Yourself

Analyze yourself: Do I possess self-reliance? Am I a "self-starter"? Can I grasp agency-manufacturer relationships? Do I have a capacity for digging deep into a subject or a product? Have I mastered my writing technique? Can I express myself beautifully, simply, and completely within a limited space? And can I write a message so human that it sounds like a friend talking face to face, not like some remote person working behind a typewriter in a far-away office?

While copywriting is a major goal in the advertising agency and frequently a steppingstone to the highly paid positions of contact woman or account executive, opportunities in the agencies include other divisions as well.

Publicity is a field in which women have been showing marked ability and which is expanding for them. Commercial radio script writing, particularly for products like foods, cosmetics, clothes, etc., is acknowledged as a field for women, and many are drawing impressive salaries for their clever work.

The media departments, where careful attention to details and the ability to define are special feminine aptitudes, are employing more women. Also, for the mathematical minded, the statistical departments, in the past largely staffed with men, today offer an opportunity for women. A course in applied statistics is necessary for the job.

May Begin in Research Department

Many leading advertising women began their careers in the research department of some large agency. There the work consists in going out into homes, offices, stores, or streets and asking persons questions concerning a product or an advertisement. The "inside girl" in this department has the job of tabulating the answers. The latter job gives a good typist with writing ambition an opportunity to learn the reason behind consumer advertising.

Stenography has been the humble beginning out of which many a rich career has evolved; and in many of the large agencies commercial women writers must start in the stenographic department. Some of the big agencies have six-week junior training groups where a young woman may learn something of the advertising agency technique, and where an outstanding girl has an opportunity to gain recognition and promotion. A college graduate has the advantage over a non-college girl, but there is no rule which would shut out from the profession a talented young woman without this advantage.

Don't Stay Too Long

Department stores offer a marvelous training ground for copywriting and other phases of advertising. Or a young woman might start in the sales promotional division of a manufacturing concern. To achieve leadership in the agency field, it is wise not to stay too long in a secretarial position or a small-town advertising job. Obtain the necessary experience there and then apply for a position in a big-town agency as soon as possible. Advertising techniques change rapidly, and one always runs the risk of drifting away from the trends and becoming "dated."

If you recognize the demands of this field, you will not confine yourself to the textbooks, but will extend your studies to current advertisements. Every year the advertising profession presents awards for the most outstanding achievements in advertising. Study these advertisements. They show the copy and art trends, and will prove to you that the most effective copy is simple, honest, and inspired, and touches the heart of the people.

If you live close to large advertising agencies, endeavor to establish some contact with an outstanding woman in the field. Seek guidance and some direction on your work. If the advertising woman is not too busy, she will be glad to give honest comment.

Growth of the Profession

The history of advertising runs parallel to the growth of America; and women have gone far in establishing themselves in this profession. If women have done much in raising its ideals, advertising in turn has done as much in freeing them from the drudgery and bondage of so-called "women's duties."

In the middle 1800's, when the first paid newspaper advertisements began to appear in America, the woman was nowhere in the creative picture. Even the ads were directed to her husband. As increasing numbers of people established cities, towns, hamlets and farms, in the East, the South, the North, and the West, the market for manufactured products emerged as a challenge and a promise, and Industry and Advertising recognized that they were destined to walk hand in hand in the development of the nation. Women, conscious of their new emancipation and recognizing the opportunities, were drawn into the field.

As the profession gained in prestige in the early 1900's the advertising voice grew more eloquent, more vital, and more truthful. It stimulated a desire in the hearts of the common people for the better things in life. And as they reached out for them—for new furniture, for better farm equipment, electrical household appliances, better homes, better transportation—manufacturers expanded their plants, introduced mass production, hired more people, perfected their products. Turning out thousands instead of hundreds of any one product, Industry was able to reduce its cost. Today the average American can afford luxury items for many years enjoyed only by a select few.

Sincerity Is Essential

While the profession has been responsible for many abuses in the past, nevertheless, as a driving force in the progress of the nation, it has been a beneficial influence, bringing into everyday usage a higher standard of beauty and efficiency. The young woman who wants to enter this field and build a sound career must approach it from the standpoint of its highest ideals. For sincerity is the mainspring to inspired copy and to leadership, and without sincerity there can be no lasting achievement.

As in every other creative work or profession, a young woman must be prepared to devote a large part of her energies and thought to the development of her job. As proved by many leading women, work in this field is no drawback to marriage, to social and home life. Rather it has proved an enriching experience, and offers women the opportunity to contribute an idealism and understanding valuable in any profession.

Third of Six Friday Articles

Courtesy Sydney Morning Herald and Home

Eileen Robinson, who gave up a career in Hollywood to become co-director of Australia's oldest established map-making firm, is shown standing in front of a large wall map of the island continent "down under." The map is one of many that are on display in her company's showroom in Sydney. It is surrounded by pictures illustrating the varied industries in which the people of Australia are engaged. These include timber carting, gold mining, cotton planting, sheep rearing, wheat stacking, pearl shell diving, and many more.

Eileen Robinson Directs Map-Making Firm And Runs 'Little Theater' on the Side

By Margaret Adams

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Sydney, N. S. W.

A map maker's lot is not a happy one—at least not in war time—when today's map may be out of date tomorrow. Yet it must be a fascinating one, for Eileen Robinson gave up a career in Hollywood to become co-director of Australia's oldest established map-making firm. Not only is she herself carrying on the business traditions of her late father, the founder of the firm, but she is training her young daughter in map making, so that she, too, may have an intelligent interest in the business to which she will eventually succeed.

Because in time of war maps are news, I was eager to meet Miss Robinson who, in private life, is Mrs. Alan Brooks. She received me one day at her charming flat, high up among the roof tops of Sydney, and there told me something of the map-making firm of H. E. C. Robinson Pty, Ltd., and "how it all began."

Her Father's Early Career

As a youth her father, who came out from England when he was very young, entered the Government service in Sydney. He was employed in the Lands Department, where his interest in maps was fostered. At that time, the only maps procurable in Australia were those provided by the Government. Young Herbert Robinson did not think that this was a satisfactory state of affairs, and at the age of eighteen he left the safety and security of his Government post to embark on the pioneering project of privately producing maps.

He rented two rooms, and by day and night worked at the intricate job of making accurate maps. When daylight faded, the work proceeded by the soft radiance of candlelight. He was successful in making the Australian public map-conscious, and his business prospered.

Home in Same Building

The premises now occupied by the firm are in George Street, which, thirty years ago, was considered to be one of the unsavory spots of the Harbour City. The Government's method of clearing it up was to encourage reputable firms to transfer their businesses from other parts of the city to this locality. H. E. C. Robinson was the first businessman to do so.

Because he liked to live near his work, a flat was built on 5 of the floors devoted to the maps, and this is the spacious, gracious home in which Eileen Robinson lives today. It was in this home that her father and the late Sir Charles Kingsford Smith spent many hours together, planning the first air route between Australia and America.

Each week Eileen Robinson confers with her co-directors, Mr. C. E. Lewis, the head draughtsman, and Mr. A. P. Paris, the head printer, when they discuss, among other business, the continually changing frontiers of the world. Constant vigilance is necessary to ensure map accuracy, and one girl is employed for the sole purpose of reading newspapers and noting changes of boundaries.

Eileen Robinson is a woman of parts. Although from early childhood she had lived in an atmosphere of maps and was always keenly interested in them, having watched her father at work on them, and having won prizes at school for map making, her chosen career was the stage. One of her first appearances on the Australian stage was in "The School for Scandal."

Played Many Roles

From Australia, Miss Robinson went to the United States. There and in England (where she met and married the American actor Alan Brooks) she played many roles, on both stage and screen. She has happy recollections of her association with, among others, Marie Tempest, Maxine Elliott and Boris Karloff.

Nine years ago she was in Hollywood. Times were difficult; funds were low. Because of her desire to do something that would be helpful to others, she adventured into a new way of living. Always she had had a great love for children, and a decided flair for getting the best out of them. So, with a few pupils, children of her friends, she started a Theater of Youth.

Because she did not have any money to buy plays, Miss Robinson wrote and produced her own. As her work among children became known, film directors applied to her for certain types, or sent children to her to be trained for particular parts.

Returned to Sydney

Eileen Robinson loved her work among the children, and hoped to continue it. But when she received a "round robin" appeal from the employees of her father's firm to return to Sydney, she did not hesitate.

Although her business life as a co-director is a full one, she still finds time to devote to the art which has taken up so large a part of her life. On the ground floor of the business premises, there is a delightful "Little Theater," where she produces shows for charity.

Substitute Mushrooms for Meat or Vegetable

By Fredrika Borchard

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

These are the days when new problems are constantly presenting themselves to every thinking person of good will. We hear such contradictory advice as "Conserve!" "Maintain the American standard of living," "Retrench!" It all sounds reasonable, and we want to do what is right and best, but how to retrench and maintain our high standard at the same time. It's a problem, our problem. Industry is solving it, and, sooner or later, it must be solved in the home.

Well, there are ways, innumerable ways, and in the good homes of America those ways are being sought after and found. We're using alternatives; not substitutes, not makeshifts, but alternatives. And one of these alternatives, one that serves with excellent results in Mrs. America's kitchen, taking the place, as occasion demands, of meat or fish or vegetable, is the versatile mushroom.

The record of the mushroom in America is good. In recent years the mushroom has been grown commercially in such quantities, and at such comparatively low cost, that it has almost entirely supplanted the doubtful wild variety. And rapid, safe transportation has made the delicious food easily and cheaply available at all times.

Being a fungus, the mushroom grows rapidly, and there are many varieties. For general cooking purposes, however, all commercial varities may be treated alike. With comparatively little preparation they may be made into appetizers, soups, sandwich fillings, relishes, entrees, vegetables, salads, etc.

Try chopping them raw and mixing them with any highly seasoned soft sandwich filling such as devilled ham or tongue, liver paste, or cream cheese and pimientos. The fresh flavor and firm tender texture provide an interesting variation to a familiar sandwich. Or choose very small white mushrooms, peel them and brush them inside and out with lemon juice, and fill them with little balls made of the same devilled ham or tongue or liver paste filling to which have been added a few chopped nuts for texture interest. They are a delightful and original garnish for cold meats, or for fruit or meat or vegetable salad, or as a topping for a green salad bowl. Try other ways of using them raw; you'll be surprised how good they are.

Cooked, they make delicious and unusual dishes.

Curried Mushroom Bisque

¾ pound mushrooms
3 tablespoons butter
3 tablespoons flour
1 teaspoon curry powder—more or less to taste
½ teaspoon onion juice
1 teaspoon Worcestershire sauce
1 cup cream
2 cups milk
1 cup water
Salt to taste

Wash mushrooms thoroughly, peel them, and put peel and chopped stems in one cup of water, add salt, and simmer, tightly covered, for half an hour, adding a little more water if necessary. Melt half the butter, add the flour, and stir over a low heat until well blended. Strain the water in which the mushroom stems have been boiled (there should be at least half a cup), add it to the butter and flour, add the milk, and simmer until smooth. Slice the mushroom caps and sauté them with the onion juice in the remaining butter and 1 tablespoon of water for five minutes, stirring several times. Add Worcestershire sauce and curry powder and simmer for another five minutes, then add to the milk mixture, pour cream in slowly, and simmer over a very low flame for another minute or two. If you are a very scary cook, add a pinch of baking soda before adding the cream.

Mushroom Mousse Ring

1 pound mushrooms, coarsely ground
4 eggs, separated
2 tablespoons butter
2 tablespoons flour
½ teaspoon onion juice
½ teaspoon dry mustard
¼ teaspoon nutmeg
2 teaspoons Worcestershire sauce
1 cup cream, whipped
Salt, pepper and paprika

Melt the butter, add the flour, and blend thoroughly. Add mushrooms and sauté until lightly browned. Add onion juice and seasoning and cool. Stir in the well beaten yolks, then fold in the whipped cream, then the stiffly beaten egg whites. The mixture should be highly seasoned. Pour into buttered ring, place ring in pan of hot water, and bake in slow oven until set, about 1 hour. If the top browns too quickly, cover with buttered paper, and uncover for the last 15 minutes. Fill with almost anything, creamed chicken or sweetbreads, creamed, creole or curried fish, or stewed or curried eggplant.

Miss Bax of the Embassy Interviews Miss Jaques Of the Embassy

By Emily Bax

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

"Arriving in New York in the evening, when the lights are aglow, is always a spectacular adventure, but when one comes in after 20 years' absence in London and the darkness of the blackout there, it is almost too much of a contrast. It has both joy and sorrow in it, joy to be home again, and sorrow to be obliged to leave England at a time when she is fighting for those liberties and that way of life to which we are also committed."

So said Dorothy Jaques, whom I had met first of all in the London Embassy four years ago, when I was there to check up on some details for my book, "Miss Bax of the Embassy." At that time she was in charge of the filing, and I remember how thrilled I was to look through the documents that I had handled years before. It was fun to see again the initials placed in the corners of the documents in colored chalk by the men who had attended to them, and to reread the ribald remarks occasionally scribbled on the documents—remarks which were entirely off the record, but which seemed to show that diplomats have a sense of humor and their own opinions on many international matters.

"Tell me something about London?" I asked Miss Jaques. "How were the ordinary people? Were you bombed? What about the Underground Shelters?"

Impressions of London

With a certain detachment—under which various emotions stirred—she told me of many things that happened in the part of London where she had lived. She described a stroll she had taken through one of the Underground Shelters near her home. She remembered a young mother sitting with her child in her arms. Encouraged by the smile on the mother's face, she had asked, "Can your baby sleep in this place with all this noise?"

"Lor, Miss," the mother had shouted above the rattle of a train that tore through the station a few yards away, "of course she can sleep here. This is the only place she has ever slept in."

"I got the impression," Miss Jaques told me, "of a London making itself satisfied, not advertising distress or even courage, taking everything for granted, making the best of it. Food was sufficient but monotonous. There was no fruit for months, and great was the hunger for some tart fruit or oranges. There were only tiny morsels of sugar, and peanut butter was mixed with margarine to stretch both. Meat was cut differently and there was never enough.

Changed Her Opinion

"You know," she added suddenly, "I used to think the English people were slow. But I have changed my mind. For instance, if I passed a shop and found it destroyed on Monday, it was fixed up and doing business again by Wednesday or Thursday.

"Yes, the Embassy has a shelter in the basement, and at first we used to go down every time the alerte sounded, but it was a great waste of time. So later our own alerte was installed, and when that rang we went below, for it meant that the planes were almost overhead. Sometimes we took our work with us, for we were very busy. No, I was never particularly anxious. I could sleep through a raid, even when souvenirs of Hitler fell close by. It is amazing how soon one can get used to bombs.

"Yes, we had some close calls. One bomb hit a house very close to the Embassy, killing about eight men and wounding about forty. We heard the bomb come down, and the shatter of glass and masonry, and ran over to see if we could do anything. Some of the Embassy girls, who were in our own shelter, put on huge kettles to heat water (hot water pipes are so easily put out of action), scoured round and found food, and took it over for the wounded.

Everyone Is Helpful

"In such times," she went on, "everyone is helpful. I have a feeling that because of this neighborliness and co-operation the people of England will be much friendlier than they have been in the past. It may be that they were shy, but now that they have learned through suffering to express themselves, their humanity is touching.

"People who live on the top floor of apartments sleep either in the basement, or along the corridors and outside the front doors of the tenements below. And after all if the people from the seventh floor are sleeping outside your front door, you naturally speak to them and help them if you can.

"I don't have to say anything about Mr. Churchill, I'm sure. Everyone knows he is a great man and a great leader. But everyone else is doing his or her best, too. How I admire their fortitude, their casual acceptance of what comes, their humor. I have always been proud to be in the Embassy helping to solve our mutual problems, glad to know that my being there has given me an understanding of Anglo-American relations that I could have got in no other way."

ZIPPY NEW RECIPE!

MEXICAN CORN made the Spry FULL FLAVOR way

IT'S got color. It's got flavor. It's got *everything*. And easy as A-B-C to make! Fry the plump golden kernels in Spry. (Don't risk ordinary shortenings. They might dull the delicate corn flavor.) Add a tangy touch of green pepper and pimiento. Serve piping hot and serve often, starting *today!*

3 tablespoons Spry
2 cups fresh green corn cut from cob (or canned whole corn kernels)
Dash of pepper
2 tablespoons green pepper, finely chopped
2 tablespoons pimiento, finely chopped
1 teaspoon salt

Melt Spry. (How crystal clear! Spry *must* be purer. And it is!) Add corn, salt, pepper and green pepper. Cook over medium heat, uncovered, stirring occasionally, 20 minutes. Add pimiento. Serves 4.

You don't want dull-flavor, disappointing results in any of your cooking. So play safe. Do *all* your frying with purer Spry—baking, too. See how folks relish your delicious FULL FLAVOR cakes and pies. Change to Spry today.

THE FLAVOR SAVER

WHY experiment when you are sure of Burnett's, the pure Vanilla that invariably puts delicious flavor into cakes, desserts, frosting and candy?

Burnett's pure VANILLA

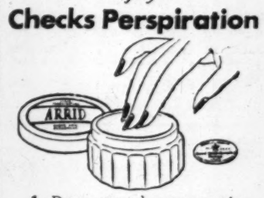
If you are operating a summer camp, tea room or guest house, you should have a copy of

ALICE BRADLEY'S "COOKING FOR PROFIT"

$2.50 postpaid from

Miss Farmer's School of Cookery
30 Huntington Avenue Boston, Mass.

New Cream Deodorant *safely* Checks Perspiration



1. Does not rot dresses or men's shirts. Does not irritate skin.
2. No waiting to dry. Can be used right after shaving.
3. Instantly checks perspiration for 1 to 3 days. Removes odor from perspiration.
4. A pure, white, greaseless, stainless vanishing cream.
5. Arrid has been awarded the Approval Seal of the American Institute of Laundering for being harmless to fabrics.

Arrid is the LARGEST SELLING DEODORANT. Try a jar today!

ARRID

39¢ a jar

At all stores selling toilet goods (also in 10¢ and 59¢ jars)

Economical

FULL LENGTH ROLLS!

CUT-RITE WAXED PAPER

Ask for it by Name

AT YOUR GROCER'S

They Clean Faster . . . Better . . . Last Longer

RITZ CLEANING CLOTHS

FOR POTS, DUSTING, POLISHING, DISHES, SILVER, FLOORS, BATHTUBS, ETC.

At better housewares, linen and department stores. for free booklet write

John Ritzenthaler
72 Franklin St.
New York Est. 1880

Buy WORSTEDS—Buy NAPHTHALATED

● This Fall buy Worsteds and buy Naphthalated. For the Naphthalated Wool identification tag is your assurance of dependable service found in

Rubber Robes . . . . . Scotty Kotes
Wikies Swim Suits . . . . Sportjack Sweaters
Ski Wear . . . Duofold and Duocraft Sweaters
Men's Suits and Topcoats . Lamb-Flex Sweaters
Women's Topcoats . . . . . Piece Goods
Women's and Children's Garments

For Naphthalated Wool, the virgin wool is gently cleansed in naphtha eliminating excessive handling and preserving life, strength and resiliency of wool fibers.

So, look for the Naphthalated Wool tag when you buy. If you can't find it, write for name of nearest store to Arlingcrest Naphthalated Wool Service, 401 Broadway, New York City.

ARLINGTON MILLS
Lawrence, Mass.

Great Smokies in Gorgeous Hues of Autumn

Thousands of tourists plan to visit this attractive national park area in coming weeks.

Monitor Traveltalks
By M. Le Tour

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Myriad-colored leaves and invigorating mountain air make the Great Smoky Mountains National Park and other sections of Tennessee especially enticing in the autumn. Consequently thousands of additional tourists are planning to visit that famous playground in October and November to see the mountains and valleys when they are clad in their most gorgeous autumn colors.

The unusual display begins in late September when the leaves start changing their colors, grows more and more vivid during October and finally culminates when the oaks reach their best coloration about the middle of November.

Nature lovers wonder whether Tennessee is more beautiful in the spring with its wild flowers or autumn with its multi-colored leaves and many prefer the latter.

From now on through the next three or four weeks some of the most vivid colors will be supplied by the changing leaves of the black gum, sourwood, red maple, dogwood, sumac, sweetgum, all of which are various shades of red. Other trees such as the tulip, poplar, birch, hickory, pawpaw, mountain holly and others are turning to various shades of yellow and gold.

Six Weeks Period

There is a period of six weeks of beautiful coloration in the park due to the fact that there are so many species of trees in the park and amplified by the wide range of climate from the chilly heights of 6,500 feet to the pleasant 900-foot altitude at the base of the mountains.

More than 100 out of 152 varieties of trees in the park change the color of their leaves in the fall. The coniferous trees, of course, retain their dense green color throughout the season and stand in contrast to the various other shades in the forest.

This 152 different types of trees, as contrasted to 75 in all of Europe, affords the greatest variety to be found in any one section of the temperate zone and gives the Great Smoky National Park the widest variety of colors that man has ever seen in one place. Some persons regard the park as being at its best in the autumn as the colors cloak the mountains completely while the rhododendron display in June is localized in various sections.

This gorgeous display of colors starts in the high peaks in the park in September and parades down the slopes and then advances across Tennessee hills and woods to the Mississippi River during October, November and half of December when the last of the leaves finally flutter to the ground.

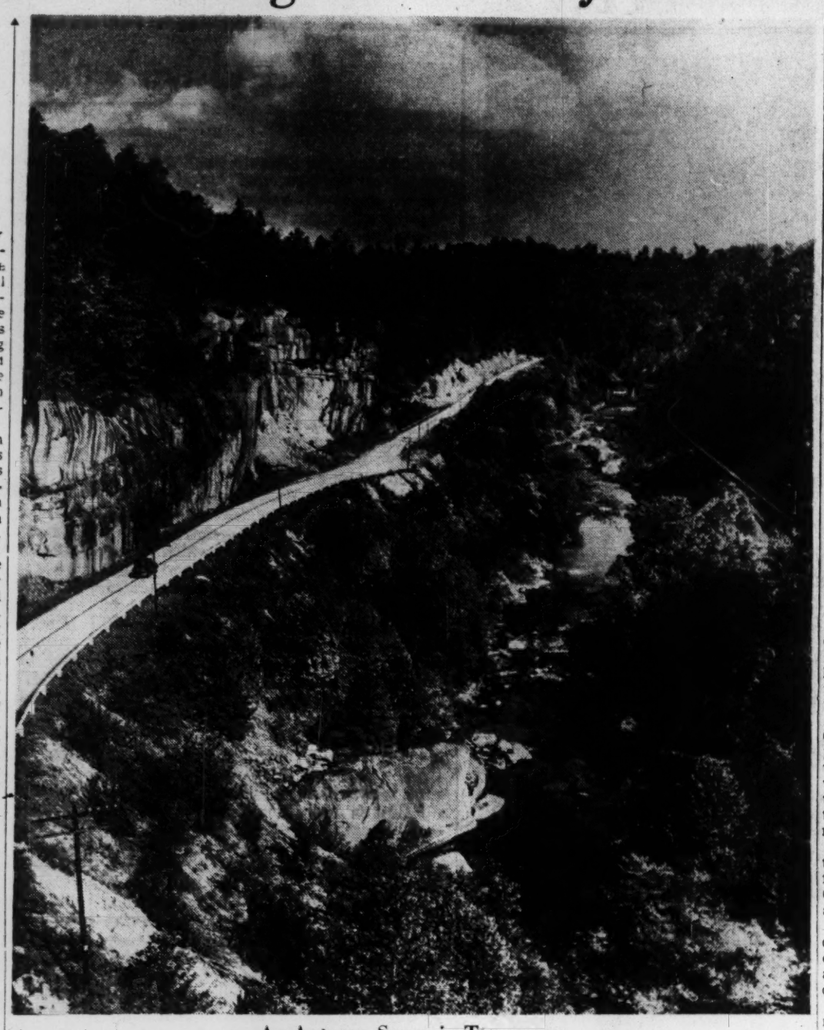
Zest to Hiking

But it is not the beautiful colors alone that make the Great Smoky Mountains so attractive in the autumn for it is during that season that the tang in the air gives added zest to hiking and other outdoor pleasures. Hiking in particular is one of the most popular pursuits in autumn when parties park their cars and take to the numerous trails leading to delightful waterfalls and up the slopes to the top of Mount LaConte that has been named "The Grandstand of the Smokies" because of the wonderful views that are obtained there.

The trails are wide and clean, being maintained by CCC boys. It is along the trails that hikers spread and consume their lunches and delight at the sight of numberless kinds of colored birds and scurrying fur-bearing animals busy at the task of replenishing their winter food supplies. Toward the end of the day the hikers return to their hotels and cabins hungry and happy and ready for a night of sound sleep under the snug blankets.

Motoring, of course, is always delightful in the Smokies where the National Park Service maintains wide, hard-surfaced roads that are so well graded that a car can climb 6,000 feet in the course of 18 miles without a change of gears. All along these roads are lookout spots where cars may be parked while the occupants delight in long range views across the billowy ranges that are glorified by hundreds of colors supplied by the changing leaves.

Many of the roads lead to little mountain farms where quaint and hospitable mountaineers are laying in their crops provided by autumn that has so lavishly fulfilled the petaled promises of Spring. These mountain people are always delighted to have visitors who are just as happy to partake of their wholehearted hospitality.



An Autumn Scene in Tennessee

Roads of romance through the mountains of the State often follow picturesque gorges carved by the mountain streams.

Soldiers Aid Group's Best Loan 'Risks'

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 3 (AP)—The Travelers Aid Society rates those men in Uncle Sam's uniforms as gilt-edged financial risks.

Mrs. Anna Tregemba, Executive Secretary of the organization which helps distressed travelers, reports that of more than 100 loans made to men in the military service in the past few months, all have been paid in full.

Some even included interest, although the Society doesn't ask it.

LAST CALL CALIFORNIA, $129
For Famous Thrift Tour, including Hotels, Sightseeing. Leave any day.
6-Day HAVANA CRUISE $65
20-Day MEXICO CRUISE $230
15-Day Cruise CALIFORNIA via Canal $185
MARSTERS TOURS
175 Tremont St HUB 2159 Boston, Mass

General Motors Announces New Lay-Off Program

DETROIT, Oct. 3—A plan to protect the seniority of workers made temporarily idle by the curtailment of non-defense production and to reduce migration of workers between plants and communities pending their absorption into armament work was announced today by the General Motors Corporation.

The plan was drafted at a meeting of officials of the corporation and representatives of the United Automobile Workers (Congress of Industrial Organizations) and the Office of Production Management, which is controlling the volume of non-defense work and recently ordered a sharp curtailment of passenger automobile output. Besides protecting General Motors Workers, it also is designed, according to C. E. Wilson, corporation president, to expedite defense work.

It provides, in effect, for "loaning" workers engaged in non-defense tasks to companies in need of skilled and semi-skilled labor for armament work without loss of seniority; for co-operation with the U. A. W.-C. I. O. in determining qualifications for transfer to defense assignments; for defense work training; for preference to employees in local industries over workers from other localities. It specifies conditions under which employees "loaned" or laid off will be recalled to their original employer for defense assignment.

Another stipulation provides that "skilled tradesmen, partially employed or employed at occupations other than their trade or its equivalent in defense usefulness, will be released upon their request, with protection of their seniority rights, for full-time defense work (40 hours per week) at their trade."

Fredericksburg Marks Dog Incident

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va.—Some fancy non-canine trimmings were woven into the annual renewal of Fredericksburg's pre-Colonial dog mart.

Symbolic to the truce declared in the intermittent hostilities between the white settlers and the Aborigines nearly 250 years ago to trade in dog flesh, Indians from the Pamunkey Reservation in King William County made peace with Mayor W. Marshall King, of Fredericksburg.

The peace powwow or "bow-wow" came following a bench show.

The afternoon program included a street parade of the animals and their owners or handlers, trick dog show, fox-horn blowing contests, old-time fiddlers' contest, and dog auction.

Florida Leads South's Small U. S. Bond Sales

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—Florida led the South in sales of Series E bonds—those of smaller denomination that are purchased by the average citizen—during May, June, and July, John L. Rahs, State Administrator of the United States Savings Staff, announced recently.

The Treasury Department reported $4,164,000 of that type of bonds known as the "People's Bond," were sold in Florida during those three months, with Virginia the closest Southern State, selling $3,970,000.

Shipwrights Vote to Return; Mediation Board Takes Case

By the Associated Press

Shipwrights of the Congress of Industrial Organizations whose walkout has hampered operations at the two Mobile yards of the Alabama Dry Dock & Shipbuilding Co. voted last night to return to work pending consideration of the dispute by the National Labor Defense Mediation Board.

John Green, National President of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, had urged the men to go back to their jobs. Estimates of the number of men who walked out varied. The union said 2,500 were absent; the company contended the number was considerably smaller.

Details of the workmen's grievances were not officially disclosed, but reliable sources indicated the union's principal demand was for a maintenance clause under which every man who belonged to the union would have to pay his dues or lose his job.

Sandusky, Ohio—American Federation of Labor office workers who had been on strike for two days at the Government's $32,000,000 Plum Brook ordnance plant voted yesterday to return to work today after their business agent told them that a representative said their demands for overtime pay would be mediated following their return.

Cleveland, Ohio—Members of the Mechanics Educational Society of America, an unaffiliated union, walked out of four of the five plants of the Cleveland Graphite Bronze Company, which has orders for bearings used on planes and tanks. Union spokesmen declared the company was "stalling" on their wage demands.

Washington—A strike of C. I. O. workers continued at the Waverly terminal plant of Breeze Corporation, Inc., at Elizabeth, N. J., and the National Mediation Board announced that it would hold no hearings on the case until the strikers had gone back to their jobs. The men are seeking a minimum wage scale of 75 cents an hour, with 10 to 15 cent increases in higher classifications. The plant makes armor for airplanes.

Hazelton, Pa.—John L. Lewis, President of the C. I. O. United Mine Workers, telegraphed anthracite miners in the Union's district seven, in the Hazelton, Pa., area, urging them to end what he called their "illegal strike." Sixteen thousand miners in that district have been idle three weeks in protest to increases in union dues and assessments. In addition, some 9,000 miners in other Pennsylvania hard coal fields have joined in the strike.

Washington—The Defense Labor Mediation Board issued a statement which said 12 cases, involving 122,991 workers, were certified to it during September, and that by the end of the month workers were busy at their jobs in each instance.

"The Board averted strikes in four of the 12 cases, involving 51,560 men," the statement said. "Strikes were in progress in seven cases, involving 71,081 men, when they were certified to the Board. Of these, work was resumed at the Board's request in five, involving 27,549 men, before hearings were opened.

"Men returned to work in the sixth case, Curtiss-Wright, Pittsburgh, following settlement of the dispute by the Board, and, in the seventh case, the 'captive' mines, after the Board had recommended a 30-day truce formula. The final case was the Kansas City Power and Light, where a strike of 350 men against the Board's recommendations resulted in a four-hour blackout of the city. The men returned to work two days later."

Canadian War Plants Now Devoid of Strikes

By the Canadian Press

Ottawa, Oct. 3

With the settlement of the Pacific Bolt Company strike at Vancouver, there is not a single strike now in effect in war industrial plants in Canada, the Labor Department said yesterday.

The Department said that the Vancouver dispute involving 53 metal workers was settled by the personal intervention of the Labor Minister.

Boycott by Union

NEW YORK, Oct. 3 (AP)—John Kirkland Clark, special master, found yesterday that 11 electrical manufacturers were entitled to injunctive relief because of a boycott of their products by Local 3 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (A. F. of L.).

He held that "the acts of the defendants, in concert with certain contractors and manufacturers, constituted illegal restraint upon trade" and was a violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act. The report will be considered by a United States District Court which will issue an injunction if it sees fit.

Practical Courses Attract at Roanoke

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SALEM, Va.—A distinct trend in student interest toward the social and applied sciences, accompanied by an unexpected shift toward classical and cultural subjects, was noted in a breakdown of autumn registration figures at Roanoke College here.

The field of education dropped to an all-time low, with enrollment in classes preparing for teaching work dropping as much as 200 to 300 per cent.

Such courses as chemistry, engineering, mathematics, physics, and economics showed record enrollments, with the classes in the classics and fine arts increased by around 100 per cent.

"The students are seeking technical training to be assured of immediate placement after graduation," Dean Earl B. Broadwater explained. "Educational subjects have fallen off because of the poor salaries in teaching work."

He's One in 20,000 Men In Army to Wear 2E Shoes

NEW CUMBERLAND, Pa., Oct. 3—Private William E. Boyer of Lewisburg, Pa., is one man in 20,000, Lieut. Wilbur B. Logan found in obtaining a pair of 2E shoes for the soldier.

The job took two months, the shoes looked about as broad as they were long and Lieutenant Logan learned they were the smallest size issued in 20,000 pairs at the Army induction station here. The smallest shoe regularly stocked—5A—fits only one in 13,000.

C.I.O. Accused By A. F. of L. Of Sniping

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 3 (AP)—Daniel J. Tobin, President of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, accused the Congress of Industrial Organizations today of disruptive activities in American Federation of Labor-organized industries and asked the Government to "tell the cold-blooded facts."

Mr. Tobin spoke before the Building Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor, assembled in advance of next week's national A. F. of L. convention. He spoke in response to a statement by Daniel W. Tracy, Assistant Secretary of Labor, that "there is no justification for any strikes in the construction industry."

Mr. Tobin charged the C. I. O. with underbidding the A. F. of L. on wage rates in industries which the A. F. of L. already had organized and with actually causing strikes in other cases by making false promises to A. F. of L. members when A. F. of L. officers were trying to keep their members from striking.

Without mentioning specific cases, he said that in Philadelphia, Pa., and Flint, Mich., the C. I. O. had gone to employers and offered to provide men at wages lower than the A. F. of L. scale.

In other instances, he charged, C. I. O. representatives had approached A. F. of L. members, while compromises were under way to prevent strikes, and urged the men to "pay no attention" to their leaders, and that "we'll get more."

He accused the C. I. O. of "betraying our Government by making false promises" and contended the Government had done nothing about the situation.

Sidney Hillman addressed the convention earlier over the protest over an A. F. of L. vice-president and said defeat of Hitlerism "is our first objective."

William P. Seaver, Assistant Administrator of the United States Housing Administration, brought a message from his chief, Nathan Straus, warning that "a $30,000,000,000 drop in our national income and a 15,000,000 increase in the number of unemployed, when peace comes, is a tragic possibility."

Mr. Straus suggested "we must prepare a shelf of housing projects now, in order that these projects may be taken off the shelf and put into construction when the defense boom is over."

He said the national defense housing program had created 335,000,000 man-hours of work and would create 245,000,000 more.

Russia Trains Army For Winter Service

LONDON, Oct. 3 (CP)—The Daily Telegraph, in a dispatch from Stockholm, said that during the last year Field Marshal Vassily Bluecher, Soviet Commander in the Far East, has been secretly organizing and training on skis in Siberia a crack Soviet winter army of 500,000 men.

The Marshal has informed Moscow, the dispatch said, that his army is ready to go into action early in November.

Hotels

California

HOTEL CHURCHILL
SAN DIEGO — No Liquors Sold
A FIREPROOF HOTEL, CLASS A
Catering to a refined clientele. Centrally located but quiet surroundings insuring sleep.
ROOMS WITH BATH FROM $2.50
WITHOUT BATH FROM $1.50
Special attention to women traveling alone.
Splendid Food in Our Coffee Shop
Edward O. Teague, Lessee
Attractive Monthly Rates
No Tips

Carlsbad Hotel by the Pacific
BEAUTIFUL GARDENS
FAMOUS FOOD
ALL SPORTS
Popular Rates
CARLSBAD Calif.

PASADENA, CALIF.
HOTEL GREEN
Centrally located within its own garden
Excellent Dining Room—Moderate Prices
$2.50 per day and up
Attractive monthly rates
An Internationally Famous Hotel
Under Personal Supervision of
MR. and MRS. C. H. EDWARDS

CONSTANCE HOTEL
Convenient to Metropolitan centers — Modern, pleasant rooms from $2.50 daily
Sun-drenched Patio Coffee Shop
COLORADO AT MENTOR
PASADENA

Oregon

When in Portland Live at the
Campbell Court
S. W. 11th and Main
Unsurpassed Service and Cuisine
A Residential Hotel with the Dignity of a Well-Appointed Home
Within easy access to theatres, clubs and shopping centers; European plan, single room, bath, $2.50; double, $3.50.
Special rates American plan.
MRS. E. JEAN CAMPBELL, Prop.
PORTLAND, OREGON

Hotels and Resorts

Greater Boston

"JUST A LITTLE DIFFERENT"
NO LIQUOR
2.50 UP SINGLE with Bath
Hotel Hemenway
Hemenway St. at Westland Ave.
Located 1½ blocks from The Christian Science Mother Church
Monitor-advertised for 27 years
Free Parking
Make this your BOSTON address

IN BOSTON
CONVENIENT to everything worthwhile
COMFORT
10 Air-Conditioned Dining Rooms
HOSPITALITY the kind you will enjoy
Hotel Kenmore
Write for historical map of Boston. Special 3-day all-expense tour $11.75
Commonwealth Ave. at Kenmore Square
Lee Witney, Managing Director

The Myles Standish
Boston's Newest and Largest Apartment Hotel
GUEST ROOMS: Single from $3, Double from $4
KITCHENETTE SUITES from $5.50 DAILY
CHARLES P. NEWTON, Mgr.
BEACON STREET AT KENMORE SQUARE

HOTEL VENDOME
Commonwealth Ave. at Dartmouth St.
Here the charm of the old combines with the luxury of modern living. A short walk from The Christian Science Mother Church.
BOSTON

No Taxi Fare!
Traveling via the B & M Railroad?
Then stay at the HOTEL MANGER
AT NORTH STATION BOSTON
It's modern, spacious, convenient. Every room has bath with tub and shower, radio, servidor, circulating ice water. Single: $2.50-$4. Double: $3.50-$5.
Air-Conditioned Dining Room, Restaurant and Coffee Shop.
Write for our map of Boston.

HOTEL PURITAN
MODERN! DISTINGUISHED! INEXPENSIVE!
Easily accessible to The Christian Science Mother Church. Free automobile parking
Singles from $3.50. Doubles from $5.00.
Edward J. Vinnicombe, Jr., Res. Mgr.
390 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston

Vermont

DORSET INN
OPEN TO OCT. 15
Enjoy the grandeur of Vermont's Green Mountains adorned by nature's paint brush. "A Treadway Inn."
—Golf—Tennis—Riding—Trails.
Main Inn and Annex Steam Heated
No Liquor Served
DORSET, VERMONT
P. O. Whittemore, Owner-Manager

New Hampshire

SHATTUCK INN
JAFFREY N. H.
Only 68 Miles From Boston
Gorgeous scenery—Sports—Tempting Meals —Every Comfort.
Make reservations for Oct. 12 NOW.
G. M. Austermann, Mgr.

Los Angeles

IN LOS ANGELES
THE Rosslyn Hotels
Largest Popular-Priced Hotels on the Coast. Known all over the world for their luxurious accommodations and excellent meals.
Centrally located. Convenient to theatres, shopping and financial districts. One block from Pacific Electric Station. Our owners especially cater to women traveling alone
Rooms with Bath $2 up
Wire reservations at our expense
Free auto busses meet all trains

HOLLYWOOD KNICKERBOCKER
Rooms from $3.50
Suites and Apts. from $6
IVAR AVENUE NEAR HOLLYWOOD BOULEVARD
HOLLYWOOD'S LARGEST APARTMENT HOTEL
HOLLYWOOD, CALIF.

The FONTENOY
in the Heart of Hollywood
Exceptional Apartments
Every one a corner. Gorgeous view. Complete 24-hr. service. Sub. garage. Spacious garden. Quiet, refined atmosphere. Class A building. Weekly and monthly rates.
KATHERINE SUES, Manager
1811 N. Whitley Ave.
Hillside 5191

RE-TAN HOTEL
A Homey Place in the Business and Theater Center, Near Famous Cafes
$1.25 a Day and Up
Attractive Weekly Rates
Holly 9257 1732 Whitley Ave.
Just North of Hollywood Blvd.
HOLLYWOOD, CALIFORNIA

San Francisco

as world famous as SAN FRANCISCO
The Palace Hotel
RATES FROM $4 SINGLE, $6 DOUBLE

Arizona

TUCSON
"The Sunshine City"
PIONEER HOTEL
FIREPROOF
Steam Heated. Air Cooled. 250 rooms of solid comfort. Roof Garden, Sun Deck. Rates from $4.00 per day single, and $6.00 double.

New York City

Direct Subway Entrance to all Points of Interest
New York's Popular HOTEL LINCOLN
OUR CHOICEST ROOMS From $3
1400 ROOMS each with Bath, Servidor, and Radio.
• Four fine restaurants awarded Grand Prix 1940 Culinary Art Exhibition
MARIA KRAMER, President
John L. Horgan, Gen. Mgr.
IN THE CENTER OF MID TOWN NEW YORK

Your First Choice in
Boston—New York—Providence
Springfield—Washington
The SHERATON HOTELS
Beautiful accommodations $3 up
(New York $3.50 up)
Lexington Ave. at 37th in New York
15th and L in Washington

HOTEL GREAT NORTHERN
Conveniently located in midtown New York and close to Second Church. Radio City nearby. Quiet, restful atmosphere.
Large, comfortable and attractive ROOM and BATH from 2.50
AAA Hotel. Our 111 W. 56th St. entrance adjoins garage
118 WEST 57TH ST., NEW YORK CITY

Atlantic City, N. J.

The Traymore
ATLANTIC CITY
A magnificent hotel at the very edge of the sea. Gracious, restful atmosphere. Palatial outside rooms. Near Christian Science church. Choicest of French and American foods. Rates invitingly reasonable—from $5 European, with meals $8.
Kenneth W. Baker, General Manager

★ The MADISON ★
NEW • ATLANTIC CITY • FIREPROOF
$16.50 FRI. to MON. Per person $18
Room • Bath • Meals $20
COLUMBUS DAY WEEK-END
The Jefferson
$15 $16.50 FRI. to MON. Per Person
$18.00 2 in Room • Bath and Meals

Pennsylvania

See Flaming Fall Foliage
At POCONO MANOR
Enjoy delightful entertainment on a 3,000 acre estate at the top of the Pocono Mountains. Beautiful walks, riding trails, golf course. Delicious farm fresh food. Write for rates.
POCONO MANOR
POCONO MANOR, PENNSYLVANIA

WILLIAMSPORT
In the midst of everything Pennsylvania has to offer. Scenery equal to the best.
THE LYCOMING HOTEL
200 Rooms 200 Baths
Single $3.00 Double $4.50
25 new rooms ultra modern now ready

Washington, D. C.

MEN & WOMEN like the no tipping policy here at The Dodge. They also enjoy the convenient location, the comfortable accommodations, and the quiet, refined atmosphere.
The DODGE HOTEL
Single from $2.50
Double from $4
At the Capitol Plaza
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Henry B. Williams, Mgr.

OPPOSITE the CAPITOL and UNION STATION
Readers of The Christian Science Monitor like this convenient location. Coffee Shop and some guest rooms air-conditioned. Outside rooms from $2
Hotel CONTINENTAL
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Hotel Fensgate
534 BEACON STREET BOSTON
A Refined Atmosphere
OVERLOOKING THE CHARLES RIVER
Within Walking Distance of The Christian Science Mother Church
534 Beacon Street Boston

Hotel Braemore
BOSTON
466 COMMONWEALTH AVE.
Smart RESIDENTIAL and TRANSIENT HOTEL
No Liquor Sold
Henry A. Burnham, Mgr.
15 Minute Walk to the Christian Science Mother Church

Chicago

BELAIR HOTEL
1½ blocks from Second Church. 300 immaculately kept rooms with private tub or shower. Single $1.50-$2. Double $2.50-$3. Also attractive residential rates.
Value far in excess of room rates
CHICAGO 474 DIVERSEY PK. AT SHERIDAN RD.

Michigan

Four Flags Hotel
NILES, MICHIGAN
Modern, Distinctive, Fireproof
Reasonable Rates
Popular Priced COFFEE SHOP

Reasonable Rates
We are located right downtown, convenient to all central activities.
Coffee shop serving home-cooked food
FAIRBAIRN HOTEL
John R. at Columbia, Detroit

Indiana

New Hotel Washington
In the Heart of Downtown Indianapolis
On U. S. Highway 40
350 newly furnished rooms from 2.50. Fine coffee shop — beautiful dining room. Garage service at door.

Maryland

PREFERRED BY FOLK OF DISTINCTION
Belvedere
Baltimore's outstanding hotel. Luxurious rooms, fine Maryland food. Ideally located. $3.85 up

Kentucky

The LOUISVILLE'S Largest and Finest BROWN HOTEL
Truly one of America's great hotels. Four restaurants that are famous all over the South. Seven hundred rooms. Spotless cleanliness — real Southern courtesy. "Just ask your Louisville friends." Single rooms from $3. — double rooms from $5.
Harold E. Harter, Manager

CORTLANDT HOTEL
Louisville's Leading Residential Hotel
Ideal for a visit of a day or a home for a year
Rates Begin at $2.00
Monthly rates on request
942 SOUTH FOURTH STREET

West Virginia

The Daniel Boone
CHARLESTON, W. VA.
341 rooms, each with bath, circulating ice water and radio loud speaker. All public space and 89 guest rooms completely air conditioned. Rates $2.50 up.

To Our Readers:
Hotel Managers welcome letters of appreciation from our readers who patronize hotels advertised in
The Christian Science Monitor

The Home Forum

Instead of Picking Pears

MY PEARS are ripe.

They are hanging on the trees as golden moments hang on the vines of time. They are like opportunities that will not wait long to be reached for. They are as mellow as the big soft sun that ripens in the autumn hours of a genial day, in this the early twilight of the year.

They should have been picked, but only the crows and the squirrels have been on duty. I should never make a farmer. I can't begrudge small bird and beast a share of the fruit. Apparently they do my begrudging for me. They scold at one another as they dine, each making raucous comments on his own good fortune and the other fellow's greed.

* * *

The crows are the columnists of the orchard. But they have done what few columnists can afford to do. They have mastered not only invective, but silence. Sometimes they eat as quietly as poets who haven't sold anything lately and have managed to get themselves invited to dinner. But the crows are more furtive about it. They do not act as if the fruit-grower owed them a living. They consider themselves pirates, and profane ones at that. Their consciences are set on edge. If you as much as approach the trees, your guests fly away, hurling epithets back at you.

If they are franker than poets, they are no more grateful. The crow, you may like to think, steals because of necessity. Perhaps so. But his degradation never dampens his sense of humor. He may be glad of his meal. But he does not want you to be glad with him. So he adds a sure-fire insult to your possible injury. If you are inclined to be tolerant of him, he makes certain you'll regret it. You may not mind the loss of a few pears, he reasons within himself, but you surely will be irked by being duped into fruitless labor. So he dupes you.

* * *

"There," you say, "is a perfect pear." You are looking up into your tree. The pear is directly overhead. You have a long pole with a wire basket on the end. The basket already contains four big pears. But, before you bring the heavy load down, you make one more thrust with wearying arms. Yes, you have that perfect pear. The others do not matter so much. They are just average. Your load brought carefully to earth, you rush over to examine that fine pear.

"Caw! Caw! Caw!"

You might have expected as much from Pal Crow. He has eaten it from the tapering top down, beginning at the stem and picking it clean to the core, even hollowing out the plump base; but leaving the bottom of the pear intact, its russet hide unmarred, beautiful to behold—while it was in the tree.

Squirrels are fairer-minded. They eat your fruit, looking you in the eye. They sit at the base of the tree, or on the "sawbuck" bench beside it, up straight like polite children at "high tea"; and, if the squirrels did not have to leave in such a hurry, just as you appear, they would almost surely offer you a paw and a thank-you for a lovely party.

I used to like fruit trees because of their flowers. "The summer's drifted snow." I have liked them for the way they grow, with easy places for a boy to put his feet as he climbed to an upper chamber among the leaves. They bring the birds into your garden—and some must always be crows.

Fruit trees are companionable trees, especially the older and wiser ones. They like to sit with you through the summer afternoons, approving the silver shower with which the sprinkler cools the little rectangular garden on the near-by slope. They share your quiet satisfaction in a good book.

* * *

But most of all, now, I like them for the easy phrases that spring to the lips of people who learn that you have a fruit tree. If also they have an apple tree, or even a super-annuated cherry tree like the one by the kitchen door, you may get good unself-conscious advice. If they have no fruit trees of their own, you get such hearty thanks for a fair apple or a decent plum that you want to bring them a basketful. "Do *you* grow these?" they cry in happy amazement, as much as to say: "I didn't know you had it in you."

And then you reap the soundest fruit your trees can bear. Because you know how little you have to do with their growing, you become for a mellow moment wholesomely humble in the glow of an unearned tribute.

Yes. I like fruit trees. But I should have been picking those pears.

CARLYLE MORGAN

"Quarterly Payment"

A PLAN
TO HELP YOU SUBSCRIBE
TO ALL THE

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PERIODICALS

If you are not now a subscriber to all the Christian Science periodicals, here is an opportunity especially for you. The Quarterly Payment Plan enables you to receive all the periodicals, and pay for them in four convenient payments.

For only 5½c a day ($5.00 every three months) you receive The Christian Science Monitor, Sentinel, Journal, and Quarterly. For $5.50 quarterly you can include The Herald of Christian Science, either French or German edition.

If you are already subscribing for some of the publications, we will adjust all the subscriptions to a common termination date.

Orders under the Quarterly Payment Plan may be sent direct to The Christian Science Publishing Society. The coupon below simplifies ordering.

The Christian Science Journal Contains articles, editorials, testimonies of healing, and a directory of Christian Science Churches, Societies, Reading Rooms, Practitioners, and Nurses. Published monthly. Price, one year, $3.50; six months, $1.75; single copy, 35c.

The Christian Science Monitor A daily newspaper for all the family. Price, one year, $12.00; three months, $3.00; single copy, 5c.

Christian Science Sentinel Contains special information about the Christian Science movement, as well as articles and testimonies of healing. Issued weekly. Price, one year, $3.50; single copy, 10c.

Christian Science Quarterly Contains the Lesson-Sermons. Price, one year, $1.00; single copy, 25c. In Braille, monthly. Price, one year, $2.50; single copy, 25c.

The Herald of Christian Science German or French edition. Monthly. Price, one year, $2.00; single copy, 20c. Scandinavian, Dutch, or Braille editions, quarterly. Price, one year, $1.00; single copy, 25c.

The Christian Science Publishing Society,
One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

I wish to subscribe for the Christian Science periodicals on the Quarterly Payment Plan, and enclose $5.00 (or $5.50*) as first quarter's remittance.

PLEASE NOTE (check where necessary):
I am now subscribing to
☐ The Christian Science Monitor; ☐ Christian Science Sentinel; ☐ The Christian Science Journal; ☐ Christian Science Quarterly; ☐ The Herald of Christian Science; and wish my subscriptions adjusted to a common termination date.

*(Check if the French ☐, or German ☐ edition of the Herald is desired, at 50c a quarter each, additional.)

NAME.....

STREET.....

CITY.....

STATE.....

QT-2

Nantucket Island

They tell me that no one can paint
As the men painted, who drew
On the flat sides of caves the deer, the mastodon,
Of long ago.
No one can paint them, because no one has seen them,
As the vague hunters of that far-off time
Saw them, and fled from them, or pursued them.

That is a far-fetched comparison,
But that is how I think of you, Nantucket.
No one has seen you; no one has felt you;
Since those long days in the 'forties and 'fifties,
When your men came back from the Horn,
From the China Seas, from the Japan Grounds,
Weighted almost to the scuppers with sperm oil.

Even then you were leaving us. The old houses,
The great houses with white pillars,
Rising above the tall elms—
Even they were saying, a little quietly:
"Soon it will be good-by."
The street now is full of people—
"Tourists from America";
Wealthy house-owners who come summer after summer;
Native dwellers of the island.
But none of them has ever seen you, Nantucket;
Third city of Massachusetts; old Tory breed.
Starving and uncertain in two wars for freedom—
But not your freedom—the freedom of the banks, of the far seas,
The great whales of the deep.
All I can do now is to whisper a little to myself,
Old names: "Eleanor," "Beaver," "Deptford,"
Who loved Eleanor, I wonder?
Macy, Coffin, Starbuck.
Turning them over in my hands as I pace the lovely shore
Looking out to Portugal, wet with the crystalline wave
Into nacre, into amethyst, into diamond.
With the sand dunes behind me; and the wide marshes,
Gold and green in the sun;
With the mallows, clustered into great masses of pink—
The long brown moors; the cranberry bogs; the stunted pines; the bog myrtle;
So it looked to you all, captains and wives of captains;
Seamen and the wives of seamen.
But still I do not know you.
No one shall know you now, Nantucket.
You are gone, with your whales and your sea-captains.
In vain do I stand upon your widows' walk,
Looking, looking, out to sea.
Your men will come no more from the Brazeel Banks;
You are gone, just as in other places,
The deer and the mastodon are gone.

A. JACQUELINE SHAW

By Courtesy of Holman's Print Shop, Boston, to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

CHRYSANTHEMUMS IN AN OLD PRINT PUBLISHED IN 1796

THE FLORAL PRINTS, carefully and lovingly executed by William Curtis to illustrate his publication "Botanical Magazine," are today collected and prized. Curtis, having become interested in the study of botany in his childhood, eventually chose it for a profession. He cultivated a fine garden at Lambeth Marsh, which had the most complete selection of British plants yet gathered at that time. His venture in publishing "Botanical Magazine" had advantages and discouragements. The magazine was a success, but the publisher found his finely made plates an extravagance. They did not pay for themselves. Yet they continue to delight the eye of flower lovers a century and a half later.

The Indian Chrysanthemum, the "Botanical Magazine" tells us, is a plant of strong growth: "the stem rising to the height of two or three feet, somewhat woody, much branched, beset with numerous leaves . . . the flowers on being smelt to, discover an agreeable fragrance."

A Song History Of America

THE SONG HISTORY of America, when some day it gets written, will accomplish two things. It will give the feel and atmosphere, the layout and lingo, of regions, of breeds of men, of customs and slogans, in a manner and air not given in regular history, to be read and not sung. And besides, such a history would require that the student sing his way through most of the chapters.

If and when such history is written it will help some on the point registered by a Yankee philosopher that there are persons born and reared in this country who culturally have not yet come over from Europe. The chronicle would include that quaint commentary from the Rio Grande. "In Mexico nobody knows how to sing—and everybody sings!"—From "The American Songbag," by CARL SANDBURG. (New York: Harcourt, Brace.)

Imagine Yourself in a Cathedral Town

AND NOW I wish that the reader . . . would imagine himself for a little time in a quiet English cathedral town, and walk with me to the west front of its cathedral. Let us go together up the more retired street, at the end of which we can see the pinnacles of one of the towers, and then through the low grey gateway, with its battlemented top and small latticed window in the centre, into the inner private-looking road or close, where nothing goes in but the carts of the tradesmen who supply the bishop and the chapter, and where there are little shaven grass-plots, fenced in by neat rails, before old-fashioned groups of somewhat diminutive and excessively trim houses, with little oriel and bay windows jutting out here and there, and deep wooden cornices and eaves painted cream colour and white, and small porches to their doors in the shape of cockleshells, or little, crooked, thick, indescribable wooden gables warped a little on one side; and so forward till we come to larger houses, also old-fashioned, but of red brick, and with garden behind them, and fruit walls, which show here and there, among the nectarines, the vestiges of an old cloister arch or shaft, and looking in front on the cathedral square itself, laid out in rigid divisions of smooth grass and gravel walk, yet not uncheerful, especially on the sunny side, where the canon's children are walking with their nurserymaids. And so, taking care not to tread on the grass, we will go along the straight walk to the west front, and there stand for a time, looking up at its deep-pointed porches and the dark places between their pillars where there were statues once, and where the fragments, here and there, of a stately figure are still left, which has in it the likeness of a king, perhaps indeed a king on earth, perhaps a saintly king long ago in heaven; and so higher and higher up to the great mouldering wall of rugged sculpture and confused arcades, shattered, and grey, and grisly with heads of dragons and mocking fiends, worn by the rain and swirling winds into yet unseemlier shape, and coloured on their stony scales by the deep russet-orange lichen, melancholy gold; and so, higher still, to the bleak towers, so far above that the eye loses itself among the bosses of their traceries, though they are rude and strong, . . .

Think for a little while of that scene, and the meaning of all its small formalisms, mixed with its serene sublimity. Estimate its secluded, continuous, drowsy felicities, and its evidence of the sense and steady performance of such kind of duties as can be regulated by the cathedral clock; and weigh the influence of those dark towers on all who have passed through the lonely square at their feet for centuries, and on all who have seen them rising far away over the wooded plain, or catching on their square masses the last rays of the sunset, when the city at their feet was indicated only by the mist at the bend of the river.—From "The Stones of Venice," by JOHN RUSKIN.

"A on je uzdravoval"

Překlad článku o Křesťanské Vědě uveřejněného anglicky na této stránce

V PATNÁCTÉ KAPITOLE evangelia Matouše čteme, že "zástupové mnozí" přišli ke Kristu Ježíši, "majíce s sebou kulhavé, slepé, němé, polámané a jiné mnohé. I kladli je k nohám Ježíšovým, a on je uzdravoval, tak že se zástupové divili, vidouce, ano němí mluví, polámaní zdraví jsou, kulhaví chodí, slepí vidí. I velebili Boha Izraelského." "Divili" se, zde cítili v Ježíšově léčivé práci duchovní moc a věděli, že jeho porozumění Bohu byla ta moc jež je uzdravila.

Ježíš neužíval materiálních léků v uzdravování nemocných. Řekl (Jan 5:19): "Nemůžeť Syn sám od sebe nic činiti, jediné což vidí, an Otec činí." Uznával za svého Otce jediné Boha, bez něhož nemohl činiti ničeho. Otec jej obdařil duchovní mocí která přetvořuje lidské vědomí a nemocné nejen uzdravuje, nýbrž i působí, že horlivě velebí Boha.

Křesťanská Věda přišla na svět v tomto věku aby obnovila methodu Ježíšovu, aby uzdravovala lidské myšlení a probudila v nás vědomí duchovní povahy a duchovního původu člověka a tím vyhladila falešná věření jež by nás chtěla odloučiti od přítomnosti Boha, dobra.

Kdybychom však mohli analysovati myšlenky těch, kdož v jejich utrpení hledají lékařskou pomoc, poznali bychom, že potíž netkví pouze v nedostatku odvahy snášeti bolest nebo v touze po tělesné úlevě. Lidstvo je puzeno touhou býti zproštěno strachu, úzkosti a přeje si žiti v pokoji, těšiti se normálnímu štěstí. Lidé žádají duševní svobody, ale hledají ji prostředky materiálními, věříce, že myšlenka může býti svobodna jen když je tělo vyléčeno ze svých útrap.

V díle "Rudimental Divine Science" (První základy božské Vědy), Mary Baker Eddy, Objevitelka a Zakladatelka Křesťanské Vědy, praví (str. 10): "Nemoc je věc myšlenky projevená na těle; a strach je pánem myšlenky, která způsobuje nemoc a utrpení. Odstraňte tento strach pravým smyslem, že Bůh je Láska, — a že Láska netrestá nic jiného než hřích, — a pacient pak může vzhlédnouti k milujícímu Bohu a věděti, že On dobrovolně netrápí děti lidí, které jsou trestány pro neposlušnost k Jeho duchovnímu zákonu. Jeho zákon Pravdy, uposlechnut, odstraní každý mylný fysický a duševní stav. Věření, že hmota může opanovati Mysl a způsobiti vaše onemocnění, je omyl, který Pravda zničí." Na následující stránce praví: "Zdraví je vědomí neskutečnosti bolesti a nemoci; nebo spíše naprosté vědomí souladu a ničeho jiného."

Nemusíme se nikdy hroušiti pro chorobu, která nás odvrací od materiálního myšlení a obrací k spoléhání na Boha, jenž je Láska. Vidíme, že nemoc není ničím když jsme poznali, že Bůh je dobro a že zdraví je naše božské dědictví o které nás nic nemůže oloupiti. Můžeme vzpomenouti na překonání choroby jako na příležitost při níž jsme se naučili lépe Bohu porozuměti, a toto porozumění je požehnání jehož máme si vážiti a jehož máme užívati.

Uzdravování z nemocí a vyléčení zvyků jež jsou obecně uznávány za hříšné, nejsou jediným dobrodiním jež Křesťanská Věda lidstvu přinesla. Strach z chudoby a nezdaru způsobuje někdy duševní utrpení jež má býti a může býti vyléčeno v Křesťanské Vědě.

Když uznáváme Boha jako jedinou Mysl a naučíme se spoléhati na Jeho vedení místo na nespolehlivou radu tak často nám nabízenou obmezeným lidským věřením, shledáme, že všechny naše záležitosti se harmonicky přizpůsobují Božímu zákonu dobra.

Když se někdo oddá věrně studiu Křesťanské Vědy, odvyká si stále více důvěře v lidskou radu jak má postupovati. Místo toho chopí se Bible a učebnice Křesťanské Vědy "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (Věda a zdraví s klíčem k Písmu) od Mrs. Eddy. Zde, v klidném studiu, najde inspiraci. Hlásí se mu přímé duchovní poznání na něž pohlíží jako na spolehlivý důkaz Boží přítomnosti. Naslouchá Božímu rozkazu a, následuje příkladu Ježíše ví, že o sobě nemůže vykonati ničeho, ale že vše dobré je mu možné jako dítěti Božímu, jako obrazu a podobě Mysli.

Křesťanská Věda není systemem theoretického učení nebo nauk, nýbrž je dokazatelnou Vědou. Proto studující, jak uznává Boží moc, činí pokrok v porozumění a zjevném dokazování. Kdyby se problem zdál býti obtížným, ví, že hlouběji procítěná modlitba otevře jeho zrak tak, že postřehne skutečné přítomnou Boží moc a tak najde odpověď ke každému problemu.

"Rudimental Divine Science" and "No and Yes" ("První Základy Božské Vědy" a "Ne a Ano") od Mary Baker Eddy, v jednom svazku v anglickém a českém jazyku možno koupiti v čítárnách Křesťanské Vědy nebo objednávkou na adresu Hudson C. Burr, Publishers' Agent, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A. Veškeré informace týkající se ostatní literatury o Křesťanské Vědě v češtině možno dostati od: The Christian Science Publishing Society (Vydavatelská Společnost Křesťanské Vědy), Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

The Island of Blue Hydrangeas

WE PAUSED at the nob of a hill and stood speechless at what we saw. Before us spread four beautiful islands: Pico, with its towering mountain, St. Miguel, Flores, and Fayal, on which we were standing.

All about us were rock ledges covered with blue hydrangeas, flowers so exquisite and so pure in color that from them Fayal has come to be known the world over as "The Blue Island." By an abbreviation of Hortense, the Portuguese word for hydrangea, even Horta bears the name of the lovely flower.

Down the slopes to the sea swept green fields of wheat and corn. Separating them stood, not fences, but hydrangeas. Hedges of them! These flowers seemed to be the religion of the island. They were everywhere. People carried them, gave us armloads of them, and stood along the roadside in their reflected beauty.

Nestling in the valley back of Horta lay the little village of Flamengoes, established four hundred years ago by Flemish settlers. Around me, on that Azores hillside, stood sturdy blond men and women, descendants of those settlers. In the offing, pink rambling roses entwined bamboo stalks along the grain fields. Windmills for grinding corn flour stood sentinel across the island. Thatched barns snuggled in valleys as reminders that the Azores exports fine cheese, butter and cattle.

As we rode back down the mountainside, the gracious women of the island bestowed upon us their treasures in needlework, point lace, delicate embroideries, and hats woven of wheat straw. . . .

"To the heritage of every American in this day and in all generations to come," I thought, as we rose off the bay over Horta, "I should like to add one visit to the Azores by Clipper ship." — From "Many Ports of Call," by VIOLET SWEET HAVEN. (New York: Longmans, Green.)

"And he healed them"

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

WE READ in the fifteenth chapter of the Gospel of Matthew that "great multitudes" appeared before Christ Jesus, "having with them those that were lame, blind, dumb, maimed, and many others, and cast them down at Jesus' feet; and he healed them: insomuch that the multitude wondered, when they saw the dumb to speak, the maimed to be whole, the lame to walk, and the blind to see: and they glorified the God of Israel." They "wondered," but they felt the spiritual power in the healing work of Jesus and knew that his understanding of God was the power that had healed them.

Jesus used no material remedy to heal the sick. He said (John 5:19), "The Son can do nothing of himself, but what he seeth the Father do." He acknowledged God alone as his Father, without whom he could do nothing. He was endowed by the Father with spiritual power, which transforms the human consciousness and makes the sick not only well, but eager to praise God.

Christian Science has come to the world in this age to restore the method of Jesus, to heal human thinking, and to make us conscious of man's spiritual nature and origin, thereby destroying the false beliefs which would separate us from the presence of God, good.

Could we but analyze the thoughts of those who in their suffering seek physicians to help them, we should find that the difficulty is not merely lack of courage to endure pain, or desire for physical relief. The longing to be free from fear, from anxiety, and the desire to be at peace, enjoying normal happiness, are the urges of mankind. Men want mental freedom, but seek it through material means, believing that thought can be free only if the body is cured of its ills.

In "Rudimental Divine Science," Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, says (p. 10): "Disease is a thing of thought manifested on the body; and fear is the procurator of the thought which causes sickness and suffering. Remove this fear by the true sense that God is Love,—and that Love punishes nothing but sin,—and the patient can then look up to the loving God, and know that He afflicteth not willingly the children of men, who are punished because of disobedience to His spiritual law. His law of Truth, when obeyed, removes every erroneous physical and mental state. The belief that matter can master Mind, and make you ill, is an error which Truth will destroy." On the next page she says, "Health is the consciousness of the unreality of pain and disease; or, rather, the absolute consciousness of harmony and of nothing else."

We need never feel resentful of an illness that turns us from material thinking to reliance upon God, who is Love. Disease is seen to be nothing when we have learned that God is good, and that health is our divine heritage, of which nothing can rob us. We can look back upon the overcoming of an illness as an opportunity in which we learned better to understand God, and this understanding is a blessing to be cherished and utilized.

The healing of sickness and the healing of those habits generally admitted to be sinful are not the only benefits that Christian Science has brought to mankind. Sometimes the fear of poverty and failure leads to mental suffering which needs to be and can be healed in Christian Science.

By acknowledging God as the only Mind, and learning to rely on His guidance, instead of upon the unreliable advice so often offered by limited human belief, one finds all his affairs being conformed harmoniously to God's law of good.

When one becomes a faithful student of Christian Science he learns more and more not to put his trust in human counsel when taking a step. He turns instead to the Bible and to the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" by Mrs. Eddy. There, in quiet study, he finds inspiration. Spiritual intuitions which he regards as reliable evidence of God's presence come to him. He listens for God's direction, and, following the example of Jesus, he knows that he can of himself do nothing, but that all good is possible to him as God's offspring, the image and likeness of Mind.

Christian Science is not a system of theories or doctrines, but is demonstrable Science. Therefore, the student, as he recognizes God's power, advances in understanding and demonstration. Should the problem seem to be difficult, he knows that through more consecrated prayer his eyes will be opened to the power of God, actually present, and thus will he find the correct answer to every problem.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Czech]

Presentiment

Presentiment is that long shadow on the lawn
Indicative that suns go down;
The notice to the startled grass
That darkness is about to pass.

—EMILY DICKINSON, in "Complete Poems." (Boston: Little, Brown.)

SCIENCE AND HEALTH
With
Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

PUBLISHED BY THE TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL OF MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard, and only textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing is published in the following editions:—

Sunday School Edition, blue or brown cloth	$2.00
Library Edition, black cloth only, marbled edges	3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue, or brown semiflexible morocco	3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, black only, gilt edges	4.00
Pocket Edition, black, blue, or brown limp morocco, Oxford India Bible paper	5.00
De Luxe Edition, black, blue, or brown levant, special Bible paper, wide margins	6.00
Cleartype Edition, large type, black cloth only, gilt edges	7.00
Thumb Indexed Pocket Edition, black limp morocco only	7.50
Readers' Edition, large type, black levant, special Bible paper	11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, interpointed, 5 vols.	12.50
FRENCH TRANSLATION	
Cloth Edition	$2.50
Pocket Edition, black semiflexible morocco, Oxford India Bible paper	5.50
GERMAN TRANSLATION	
Cloth Edition	$2.50
Pocket Edition, black semiflexible morocco, Oxford India Bible paper	5.50

This textbook, as well as other writings by Mrs. Eddy, may be purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, or will be sent postpaid to any address on receipt of remittances payable to:

HUDSON C. BURR
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway St., Boston, U. S. A.

Catalogue will be sent upon request

Intimate Message: Washington

Pouring Oil on Troubled Experts ..... ***By Richard L. Strout***

This writer doesn't know whether there is an oil shortage or not. Some days we think there is and some days we think there isn't. Generally we change our views on alternate weeks. This is one of the weeks when we think there is an oil shortage—or, at any rate, an oil transportation shortage. The reasons, however, for coming to this conclusion are not those offered to the Senate Committee by Petroleum Co-ordinator Harold L. Ickes. They aren't based on statistics. They rest on subtler and more intuitive grounds.

In fact, we arrive at our conclusion by a process of elimination. If there isn't an oil shortage, it will be the first time in this great emergency when a prime necessity which has solemnly been declared to be abundant by experts hasn't turned out to be inadequate. There is a long record of blasted reputations in this regard. Call it pessimism if you want, but if oil doesn't follow the regular course, we shall be startled.

Remember back when Senator William E. Borah called this a "phony" war? Well, only the other day we noticed a cartoon reprinted in this paper, called the oil shortage a "phony" shortage. We hope the cartoon was right but somehow the word "phony" recalled Mr. Borah's statement and there was steel, too. Mr. Roosevelt appointed his own expert to investigate steel. The report came down that there was plenty of steel. The only difficulty was that six months or a year later anybody could see, even experts, that there wasn't enough steel, and the loss of time then involved was irreparably wasted.

Aluminum Awakening

Then came aluminum. It is about that that we want to speak particularly here. Maybe it hasn't anything to do with the oil argument. But as we read over the extraordinary story in the inquest held by the Truman Committee in May and June, now recorded in Part 3 of the committee's hearings, for the wry perusal of posterity, we can't help feeling in regard to the oil dispute, "this is where I came in." It all sounds so disheartenigly familiar.

When the national defense officials first made their examination of aluminum, they found that it was being produced at the rate of 400,000,000 pounds annually. That seemed tremendously big, big enough for any purpose; and it was officially stated that the situation was well in hand.

With increases in sight, it was formally stated that military and civilian needs could be taken care of easily. The defense commission went on record in specific press releases that the supply "appears adequate to take care of military requirements as now estimated and present civilian requirements." Those who implored a big increase were snubbed and actually charged with lowering morale by spreading discouraging rumors.

But we all know what happened. There is a shortage of aluminum pots and pans at stores. There has been a collection of old aluminum from all over the Nation. And instead of a fancied annual requirement of 400,000,000 pounds, the present goal is 1,400,000,000 pounds of which all but 200,000,000 will go to military and aircraft uses if it can be produced. The country desperately needs aluminum, and the lost time from setting the "sights too low," as William L. Batt, of the Office of Production Management's production division put it, will be hard to make up.

Mr. Ickes' "Flash Point"

What is true of aluminum, steel and other vital defense necessities was true of electric power. A few days before peppery Harold Ickes appeared before the Truman Committee in regard to the aluminum shortage, last June, the electric power adviser of OPM at a conference in Buffalo made the bland pronouncement that the country faced no problem with respect to power supply! Mr. Ickes' "flash point," as we used to call it in the World War, is very low, and naturally he blew up. And justifiably so, judging by the evidence at hand since. Maybe Mr. Ickes is permanently conditioned on this subject of Congressmen and officials who underestimate the expanding defense program. Maybe that explains why Mr. Ickes blew off his lid again, this time before the Maloney Committee this week. And maybe Mr. Ickes is right.

We don't mean to be discouraging, and there are elements of comfort in the situation. This very development of scarcity is an index of the rapid rate of expansion of the defense program, which seems to take the experts so by surprise.

On this aluminum matter, it is nice to recall how the aluminum price has come down. It was 20 cents a pound for ingot aluminum when the defense officials came to Washington in 1940. With full cooperation from the Aluminum Company of America and Leon Henderson, Price Administrator, the price is now only 15 cents a pound. Compared with this trend, note the experience in the World War. The price doubled. For bulk aluminum it got up to 33 cents at its peak and there were stories of 40 or 50 cents a pound for aluminum in limited quantities. In spite of all the demand today, there is nothing like that now.

The Country Speaks: New York

Women Taking Stronger Roles in Defense ..... ***By Robert M. Hallett***

With defense production absorbing more and more thousands of workers for the production of materials to oppose Nazi aggression and with military training sluicing off thousands from the Nation's labor supply, constantly growing numbers of women are taking their places in vital defense plants and other industries. The 1940 census revealed that one worker in four in manufacturing industries was a woman and the percentage is increasing.

Federal, state and city agencies, union and women's organizations are making intensified efforts at the present time to protect women's labor standards, which have made great advances in the present century. These agencies recall that during the first World War several almost-successful attempts were made to wipe out labor standard legislation and they are, therefore, doubly on the alert today to see that no such efforts attain their goal.

Among protagonists and protectors of this greater role of women in the Nation's implementation of the free way of life throughout the world are the women's bureau of the United States Department of Labor, the division of women in industry and minimum wage of the New York State Department of Labor and labor offices in other states.

Wider Job Opportunities

At the same time, groups interested in working women hold that the defense program may well be a blessing in disguise to the distaff division of labor. They see in it wider job opportunities, bringing higher wages and tending to eliminate the gulf between men's and women's wages, and prove that women can make greater contributions to the national economy than are now permitted to them.

It is recalled in these quarters, too, that a tragic fire, the first World War and a major depression—unpleasant though they were—dug the spurs deep into the feminine labor cause.

Before the tragedy of the Triangle Waste Factory fire in 1911, which caused 145 fatalities among women workers, there had been widespread apathy about feminine working conditions in New York, but immediately after this incident, an aroused public opinion forced the enactment of factory protection laws. The World War, despite efforts to depress wages, hours and other working conditions, extended the hold of women over many new jobs and gave them more prestige in the labor market. The late depression brought forth protective minimum wages and maximum hour laws that have lightened their burdens.

Prevailing Wage Urged

In a brochure issued by the State Labor Department, entitled, "Women Who Work in New York," Kate Papert, head of the division of women in industry and minimum wage, reports that women in New York are employed in defense industries making radios, spark plugs, clocks, watches, surgical instruments, shells, fuse parts and clothing, among other vital defense equipment.

The Federal Bureau has issued a list of recommendations "heartily endorsed" by Miss Papert's division. The labor agencies advise defense contractors that women's jobs be suited to their physique and that adequate safety, special protection against industrial poisons, special lighting, seats wherever possible, practical work clothing, moderate hours of work and general plant sanitation be provided.

They also urged that minimum and prevailing wage standards be maintained, training and employment policies adjusted to women's needs and industrial home work prohibited on government contracts.

"If these social objectives are important in peace time, then certainly they are an essential part of the defense program," Miss Papert declared.

Spokesmen for government agencies and women's groups voiced confidence that working women will play a major part, socially and economically, in the present crisis and will do even a better job than during the last war.

To Change the Subject:

Child and Superman ..... ***By Jessie Ash Arndt***

It never was like this in my day—it just never WAS like this.

We read our comic strips at home, stretched out on the floor, the comics face up and we face down with elbows firmly planted on the paper and chin cupped in hands.

In those days (this is going to be a revealing statement as to how remote they were) Happy Hooligan and Hairbreadth Harry were the heroes. Now they have been replaced by Superman who has justified his name by an amazing bound right into the midst of a New England schoolroom. He has, believe it or not, taken his place beside the characters of Shakespeare and Dickens. Before he's 20 years old he is a classic. Think of it, and what is the world coming to?

Back in the good old days, there were "The Young Lady's Book" and "The Young Men's Book," which all proper young ladies and young men read and followed as a guide to correct deportment. These pocket-size volumes contained advice on how to dress, how to carry on a conversation, write a letter, be respectful to one's elders, do suitable little acts of charity, and so forth. They were of a serious and elevating tone. These my grandmother and grandfather read. In their day gaudy comic strips for young readers were unknown. They were not only unknown, they were practically impossible. Frivolous reading was unheard of for the younger generation; hardly a nursery story but pointed a moral.

In my mother's day, comic strips came edging into the picture but they were frowned upon. Children were not encouraged to read them—but who needed encouragement?

Now supercomics, long since a predominating portion of young America's literary fare, find themselves being taught as lessons in English. How times do change!

The "three R's" used to be dished up without even a dash of sugar. You learned them "or else" back in grandmother's day, yes, even in mother's, and there was no chocolate frosting provided for them when I went to school. The sugar-coating process for education had only just begun to be talked about. Then suddenly it swept the country.

Children were allowed to choose what they wanted to study and self-expression loomed on the horizon. Little junior's love of good books expressed itself in rips down the center of the colored pages of choice editions and mother smiled because his good taste in literature was expressing itself so early. "Junior," she reproved him gently at the home of a friend after two books had been spoiled, "the nice lady wants you to be very careful of her pretty books."

Gradually, perhaps through protests of nice ladies whose books have been torn, or perhaps through examples of too much "self-expression" and not enough good wholesome discipline at home, both mother and teacher have been forced to the conclusion that the age of expression was not all that was to be desired. But there still persists the opinion that education should not be too hard on little Junior and big sister Jane—that it might be sweeter if it looked like a comic strip—and Superman steps up with a well-turned phrase as the perfect solution.

Yes sir, the School Committee of Lynn, Mass., has voted unanimously to install a system of instruction based on the Superman strip as a supplementary part of the English course in Junior and Senior High Schools. What fun!

Boy Road-Builders in Forests Bar Shovel-Leaning

Story of reform plan in Los Angeles County told in case of Henry, a typical 'forgotten youth.'

By Rodney L. Brink
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Los Angeles

Los Angeles County Probation Department

Boys in Trouble Work Their Way Out of It

A group of boys at a Los Angeles County Forestry-Probation Camp at work on a firebreak.

Around the corner of the mountain we could hear the clink of steel on stone, a continuing chorus of clinks. The new road we climbed on foot was steep. It was a fire road only, built for occasional urgent use by forestry fire trucks, in low gear. The road zoomed for the top of the ridge of the Santa Monica Mountains, up between Malibu and Calabasas.

Another upward turn and the origin of the clinking came into view. It was a small army of youthful roadbuilders, all in blue denim work uniforms, about half of them stripped to the waist, all bronzed or blackened by the sun, all so busy with picks and shovels that the cloud of dust they created almost hid some of them from view. Not a man—that is, not a boy—was leaning on his shovel handle or merely pretending to work. They were working. And all were boys.

We watched for some minutes, and there was no sign of a let-up in the rapid pace of the work. Each boy was intent on his part of the task of hewing that road out of an uptilted mountainside. This chronicler has seen many a working crew on public and private works, north and south, east and west, but never an outfit that "hit the ball" like that one.

The boss of the outfit told us later that county forestry men in charge of roadbuilding said they would rather have a crew of these young striplings on a road job than any crews they had ever had, including full-pay, adult day laborers.

On Way to Probation

And who were these sunbrowned youngsters? That's the story. They were juvenile delinquents, under jurisdiction of the Juvenile Department of the Superior Court of Los Angeles County, working their way toward probation on charges that range almost the whole catalogue of criminal errors.

They are the "forgotten boy" whose dad may have been "the forgotten man" of a few years back. They are adventurous boys, unruly boys, unfortunate boys, poverty-stricken boys, jobless boys, boys from broken homes, from the wrong side of the tracks, from the lower sub-strata of society. In other words: boys.

A couple of hours before we had watched them clamber into trucks down the mountain at Forestry Camp No. 3, maintained jointly by the County Probation and Forestry Departments, a few miles north of Calabasas, well beyond the last city light, really out in the wilds. The Santa Monica Mountains are not so high, but they make up for the lack in jumbled precipitousness.

You never have heard an apparently happier, more carefree, good-natured group of kids anywhere. They did everything to display their readiness for the day's stiff tasks except, perhaps, to sing "It's Off to Work We Go." No wonder the foresters like to have them on a road-building job. They get things done.

Constructive Tasks

And how is this effect achieved? Questions simply pile up on each other as this almost unbelievable picture of co-ordinated, co-operative endeavor unfolds around the forestry camp and out on the mountainside, where a road is growing toward the summit.

In camp, with no supervision whatsoever, one boy is found busy in a tailor shop mending blue denim uniforms on a machine. That's his specialty. He is the camp tailor now. Another boy is at work in an all-too-small laundry. Just imagine laundering for 90 husky youngsters engaged in rough, dusty work! Other boys are washing dishes in the kitchen of the big mess hall. One is grinding meat. Another is setting the dirt-floored truck garage in order and sprinkling that floor and the nearby yard. Other boys are at work in a nearby public park, a woodland area where picknickers abound on week ends. All, all are busy.

Perhaps it would be easier to understand the secret of this mountain experiment in character-building and rehabilitation by following the course of one individual boy, partly hypothetical. Multiply his experience, with variations, of course, by 90 to include the whole camp. And the personnel of the camp changes approximately every 17 weeks. Some boys "graduate" in as little as 13 weeks. An occasional especially difficult case takes the limit of 26 weeks. Some never graduate, but have to go elsewhere for different handling. An occasional one goes "over the hill," where the coyotes howl.

Take Henry, as a typical, run of the mill, example.

Henry was sent out to Camp 3 just 18 weeks ago. He is 17. The charge held against him in Juvenile Court is a serious one. No laughing matter, you may be sure. If a grown man faced the same charge he would, unless there were mitigating circumstances, undoubtedly be sent to the penitentiary for a term. Many of the boys who go to Camp 3 are under the charge of "grand theft, auto," in police parlance. That is a felony charge in California.

Henry Finds Himself

Henry was resentful when he first came to camp. He wouldn't talk to anyone. The camp counselor—there is a deputy probation officer or student deputy for each nine or ten boys—could see in Henry's eyes that he meant to run away at the first opportunity.

The first days on Henry's record card look sad in comparison with his later record, after he "found himself." He smoked, which is against the rules. He threw a canteen, another infraction. He made noises after lights out. He was moody, sullen. He wouldn't work.

A zero or two show on Henry's conduct card in the first week or so. Zeroes are bad. The average daily conduct mark is 85. Above that figure is the realm of excellent conduct. Each day's record, in addition to carrying a percentage mark, carries a comment by the probation officer in charge of the boy's group on that particular day. "Very poor effort." "Lackadaisical." "Talks too much." "Could try harder." These were some of Henry's first.

At the end of two weeks he filled out the customary questionnaire given to all boys at that stage of their experience. Henry's responses proved that he "knew what it was all about."

And about that time one of the major groups of boys was taken on a truck one evening down to one of the small towns between camp and Los Angeles. They went

to see a movie show, had ice cream and candy—a general good time.

The boys in this group had earned their "treat," as it is called, on a strict merit basis, with points awarded for neatness of bunks, personal appearance, table manners, work attitude, group and individual conduct. There are 20 separate items under which the six major groups can earn "treat" merits. One boy who is wilfully mean, or who is not trying hard enough, can keep his whole group from earning treat merits.

Adopt Football Names

The six major groups are named. They are the Trojans, Bears, Huskies, Indians, Cougars, and Beavers—all nicknames of college football teams in the Pacific Coast conference.

Just about every activity, as these names would imply, is kept on a gently competitive basis. There are baseball games, basketball, volleyball, badminton, horseshoes. Wooden plaques denoting the camp championship among the six groups are hung above the group dining tables in the mess hall. The change of a championship from one table to another is a matter of great moment, and the transfer of the plaque is accompanied by fitting ceremony at dinner time.

Well, Henry, who had been a "lone wolf" sort of a boy, commenced to feel the pull of the teamwork. Shortly after his two-week get-acquainted period was up, his daily grades began to go higher, and the comment of his probation officer supervisors is noteworthy. "Much steadier," one supervisor wrote at the end of one day's work. "Uses his head," was another comment. "Good." "Extra work." And so on.

The boys earn their way from group to group. The road crew is the bottom rung. Then comes the second fire group; then the first fire group. The fire groups, which must be kept always within reach of a telephone line in case of an emergency call for firefighting duty, are made up of the more trusted boys. They perform tasks that require a little more finesse than does shoveling rocks and dirt off a mountainside.

In addition to building roads for which the County would have to pay day laborers, all the boys are subject to call day and night to fight forest or brush fires anywhere in their area. Camp 3 has some notable fire-quenching achievements to its credit.

Chosen as Governor

So Henry moved up from road crew to second fire group, and on up, later, to first fire group. He developed into a good, steady worker, always respectful, never sneaking. There are six boy leaders in the self-government system which is largely in the hands of the boys. There is an athletic committeeman for each group, and a social committeeman. There is a police chief and a fire chief, and mayor, and sometimes, a governor. The governorship sometimes is not filled. Some outstanding achievement, on top of an excellent record, is required before a boy is nominated governor.

Henry served as committeeman, then as boy leader, then as police chief, next as fire chief. He jumped clear over the mayorship from fire chief to governor. This is how it happened: Fires had been rather pesky in the Topanga and Las Flores Canyon districts. The boys had been out on long watches. They came in late one afternoon, slept until midnight, answered a volunteer call, and all went back out to battle another fire in the middle of the night. Adventurous boys? Yes. They love to fight fires. You can't keep them off the trucks when there's a call for firefighter volunteers.

This time, just as they started up the mountainside toward the blaze, the Forester in charge of Henry's group slipped and fell. He couldn't go on, but had to stay with the truck.

Henry took charge of the crew, directed it in a hard fight against the fire all day, and brought the whole crew of boys back to camp safely late that night.

Henry was made governor. Henry is not his real name. Henry is a composite character whose experience, chronicled here, is taken from the actual experience of various boys who have graduated from Camp 3.

Honor System Used

The boys make better citizens when they leave the forestry camps. Only about 11 per cent of them, one of the deputy probation officers said, have appeared in the courts again after their probationary period had ended. Some go on to another forestry camp, Camp 2, where the honor system is completely in effect, where every boy is on his own, where liberty is complete, and pay and work are about the same.

The pay is 50 cents a day in all the forestry camps of the probationary type. Money earned may be used to pay for wrongs done, to help out at home, or to buy clothes in which to campaign for a job when going-home time rolls around. Some of the boys stay on in Camp 2 until their probation period is completed. There is not room for all of them, and only the best workers are accepted for Camp 2.

Jobs for the boys after they have completed their stint out in the mountains—this is a major problem. Karl Holton, Chief Probation Officer, doesn't even like to guess how much the great boy-problem of this populous county would be reduced if there was a job of paying work for every boy who needed or wanted one.

The necessary job after graduation, is the final requisite in the process of setting a "forgotten boy" on the road to becoming an honest and useful unit in the great human family. The Los Angeles County Probation and Forestry Departments, plus the Juvenile Court, have shown that a good end can be attained. They cannot do it all, alone.

Los Angeles County Probation Department

Assembly and Inspection at the Camp

World Series Players Gain Day of Rest as Rain Falls Steadily on Ebbets Field

Third Contest Postponed By Commissioner Landis

BULLETIN

EBBETS FIELD, Brooklyn, Oct. 3 (AP)—The third World Series game between the Yankees and Dodgers was postponed today by Commissioner Landis after a steady rain had left the field unplayable.

After inspecting the sodden field twice, the Commissioner called all the newspapermen together under the grandstand and announced: "Gentlemen, I have made my decision. The game's off."

Before deciding finally, he called both the weather bureau and the airport and was told there was no chance that the sun would come out later in the day, and that it probably would go right on ruining.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3 (AP)—The police just couldn't believe it when they counted up and found only 350 fans outside Ebbets Field at 6 a. m. today.

After hearing about the huge crowds of early birds for the first two games of the World Series at Yankee Stadium in the Bronx, and knowing that the Dodgers evened the series yesterday, officials had expected a big early turnout for the first game in Brooklyn.

500 at Midnight

Something—perhaps the threat of rain—chased some away, because there had been about 500 outside the bleacher gates at midnight. But when rain actually started to fall at 8 o'clock the fans took it stoically.

At 9 o'clock the crowd had increased to 450 but still was outnumbered by the 700 policemen on duty at the park.

Dodger officials were in a quandary. The park, seating about 32,000, was not sold out. During the last week the management refused thousands of out-of-town dollars to give the rabid home fans first chance at tickets.

Last night the club announced it still had 2,500 unsold reserved seats and would sell them singly instead of by the usual three-game strips. Nevertheless, the early birds were clustered around the gates to the cheaper bleacher seats.

Line Started Wednesday

The line had started at 8 p. m. Wednesday when John Green of Washington, D. C., took over the lead position. Since then he has been fed by kindly Brooklynites and made as comfortable as possible.

A Detroit, Mich., couple transferred their standing activities from Yankee Stadium to Ebbets Field last night. They were Mr. and Mrs. Earl Trebesch, who said they hadn't missed a World Series since 1934.

They reached New York at 1 p. m. Tuesday and joined the waiting line for the first game at Yankee Stadium two hours later. They were determined to see the entire series, sleep or no sleep.

First Game Called Since 1936 Series

By the Associated Press

New York, Oct. 3

Today's was the first World Series game to be postponed since the second contest of the 1936 series, between the Yankees and the Giants at the Polo Grounds. The all-time record postponement was set back in 1911, when the Giants and the Athletics were washed out for six straight days.

Postponement was hot bad for the Brooklyn management, which discovered suddenly last night that it had 2,500 unsold reserved seats on its hands and had very little time in which to dispose of them.

Sports Roundup

By the Associated Press

NEW YORK, Oct. 3—Except for the cash involved, you can toss out those two games at the Yankee Stadium. . . . The real doings that everybody has been looking forward to will get under way now that the Dodger fans are back in their native habitat. . . . The Brooks didn't do so badly yesterday after they got going. . . . The Yankee fans made quite a noise when Di Maggio came up with two aboard in the first but they were completely outdone by the enemy after Joe hit into a double play. . . . Bill Herman's jump for Rizzuto's high bounder in the fourth got a bigger hand than Joe Gordon drew for his nifty fielding in the same frame. . . . And when Durocher let out his first visible blast at the umpires in the seventh, the customers let out a bellow that showed what they really had come to see. . . . A city policeman and a stadium officer put on a great race for a foul that rolled down a runway leading from the upper stands, only to see an usher step out at the other end and field it without hurrying. . . . They should have taken some lessons in footwork from two kids that jumped the wall just as Walker caught the last fly and overhauled Dixie before he reached the infield.

Stadium Shadows

The Yanks don't overlook a single strategic move. . . . They sent the subs out for early batting practice and held the regulars back to do their blasting when the Dodgers were on hand to see it. . . . Wyatt and Chandler, two Georgia boys, had a lot to talk about while they were posing for photographers before the game. . . . Joe Medwick grinned and pointed to the webbing in his glove as he started out for fielding practice. . . . Mrs. Medwick was manipulating a movie camera in the stands. . . . Wyatt's brother, who could almost double for Whit, was one of a crowd of relatives on hand. . . . The Brooklyn club took over a whole floor of a Manhattan hotel, although they have only 25 players. The other rooms are for the families, not including Camilli's five children. . . . Ford Frick, the National League president, wasn't a bit discouraged over the first game. . . . "They didn't take a bad beating," he insisted, "and they aren't a bit afraid of the Yanks." . . . It took only five innings to show he was right. . . . Frick agreed with Secretary John McDonald of the Dodgers that they were more anxious to win the pennant than they are about the World Series. . . . "Why," said McDonald, "if they'd lost a tough one like that late in the season, they would have ripped the lockers out of the dressing room." . . . Sam Breadon of the Cards collected his Dodger press button from Frick and immediately removed the American League emblem. . . . Prexy Will Harridge of the American League admitted "they gave us a couple of bad moments."

Today's Guest Star

Nady Cates, Winston Salem (N. C.) Twin City Sentinel: "Everything Larry (King Midas) MacPhail and his bums touch seems to turn to gold. . . . The city of New York is expecting to cash in to the tune of 10 million dollars on the World Series and most of it will be paid across the counters of hotels and amusement centers."

World Series Notes

NEW YORK, Oct. 3 (AP)—Well, the Brooklyns have done it. Imagine 'em not only beating the Bombers but actually knocking a Yankee pitcher out.

* * *

The irony of it—Flash Gordon's the standout of the series so far. But he makes the error to set up Brooklyn's winning run.

* * *

Spud Chandler used to be a star on Georgia football teams and the way he pushed that third strike past Walker and Reiser in the first inning, he looked like the "T" formation on one of it's better afternoons.

* * *

Wyatt started to r'ar back and cut loose his speed in the third, and boys and girls his speed is nothing to get in the way of.

* * *

The Yanks got at least two men on base each of the first four frames. Wyatt wasn't doing it the hard way—much.

Dixie Walker had his first experience with that tricky right field corner in the third when Henrich lined one against the wall. Dixie had to chase it all over the field.

* * *

Wyatt, who's been doing his stuff nearly 15 years, was born on the battleground at Chickamauga, Ga. It is not true that he actually fought in the battle.

* * *

Wyatt and Chandler are both from Georgia. One's a peach.

* * *

Wyatt's the kind of pitcher who needs six days' rest between starts. But yesterday he got stronger as he went along. Maybe he's just been kidding Durocher so he can have a couple extra days off to see the movies.

* * *

Di Maggio's gone 7-for-0 so far in two games. Even the Dodgers think it's a mirage. Joe says he isn't getting in front of the ball.

Mrs. Bellenoit In Final Match

In the final round of the Women's Golf Association's Class C-D championship at Salem Country Club, scheduled for today, Mrs. Norman B. Bellenoit of Bear Hill was due to meet Gertrude G. Dane of the home club in an 18-hole match.

Yesterday Mrs. Bellenoit advanced over Mrs. Harold T. Houston of Andover in a struggle that went 19 holes, while Miss Dane defeated Mrs. C. R. Wait, also of Salem, 2 and 1.

Stahley to Speak

Brown University alumni in Boston and vicinity will hear Head Coach J. N. (Skip) Stahley of the Bruin's football eleven discuss the prospects for a winning team this season when they gather at the Boston City Club next Wednesday, Oct. 8, for luncheon at 12:30 o'clock. This will be the first talk which the new coach has made to the Boston alumni. Carlton D. Morse '13, President of the local club, will preside.

Commanding Local College Spotlight

By a Staff Photographer

Boston University Starting Backs

Chick Morris, left, and Walter Williams, ace backfield stars for Boston University, will be performing tomorrow in the glare of a pretty powerful spotlight for they are members of the only local college grid team to be playing at home. The Terriers take on the University of Cincinnati at Nickerson Field, Weston, at 2 p. m. sharp tomorrow, while Harvard, Northeastern, and Tufts are all out of town. Boston College has an open date in its schedule. Morris calls the signals for the Terrier eleven, while Williams is a triple-threat halfback.

A. P. Selector Take Swing At This Week's Attractions

NEW YORK, Oct. 3 (AP)—Taking a full, and possibly futile swing at this week's football attractions (Brother, don't throw those fast balls low and on the outside):

Duke-Tennessee: If Duke gets past this one, the Wade men may well wind up the season unbeaten. Duke uncorked plenty of scoring punch against Wake Forest. Tennessee's strength still is problematical but the Vols have at least one extremely dangerous back in Johnny Butler. Reserving the right to second-guess this selection, Duke.

Southern California-Ohio State: The Trojans may not be a major factor in the Coast Conference race this season but that seems to go doubled in spades for Ohio State in the Western Conference. Taking the home club, Southern California.

Fordham-Southern Methodist: The Mustangs and Rams and the only thing sure is that this should be one of the day's best ball games. We'll take Fordham but that preseason ballyhoo for the Rams had better have some foundation in fact.

Indiana-Notre Dame: Bo McMillin has a great running back in Billy Hillenbrand but this corner can't see Indiana upsetting the Notre Dame apple-cart. The Irish seem to have the greater versatility and the greater all-around strength. Notre Dame.

Louisiana State-Texas: Until events prove it is a mistake, the secretary is empowered to cast one steady ballot for Texas.

West Virginia-Navy: Spot for a surprise, for West Virginia is loaded. A wavering vote for Navy.

Purdue-Pitt: Tough choice. Figuring the Panthers are bound to win somewhere along their stiff schedule and this may be it. Pitt.

Iowa-Michigan: Off last week's performances, taking Michigan.

Mississippi State-Alabama: Like Jimmy Nelson and Alabama.

Texas Christian-Arkansas: Tossing the coin. Arkansas.

U. C. L. A.-Stanford: A fat vote for Stanford's defending champions.

Penn State-Colgate: Sight unseen, Colgate.

Brown - Columbia: Probably close. A hesitant vote for Columbia's veterans.

Syracuse-Cornell: The news from Cayuga Lake has not been encouraging. Syracuse.

Harvard-Penn: What to do? It usually is a mistake to expect a Harlow-coached team to win in October. If it be a mistake, then make the most of this vote for Harvard.

Virginia-Yale: Spike Nelson's debut at Yale may be spoiled by Bill Dudley and the Cavaliers. Timidly, Virginia.

Kansas State - Northwestern: Should be safe for Northwestern.

Marquette - Wisconsin: Usually plenty of fireworks in this game. Wisconsin.

Nebraska-Iowa State: Champion Nebraska should hurdle this.

Colorado - Missouri: Missouri, breezing.

Auburn-Tulane: Tulane looks much better than good.

South Carolina-Georgia: Despite South Carolina's upset of North Carolina, we'll take Georgia.

Clemson-North Carolina State: Picking Clemson.

California - Washington State: Looks like California really has it.

Washington-Oregon State: Not easy. Still Washington.

Baylor-Denver: Baylor looks far too strong.

Virginia Military-Temple: Can't see anything but Temple.

George Washington-Manhattan: Tough to figure. On a sheer guess, Manhattan.

Kentucky - Washington & Lee: Like Kentucky.

Davidson-North Carolina: Surely the Tarheels can't blow this one, North Carolina.

Virginia Tech-Georgetown: No contest. Georgetown.

Furman - Wake Forest: Eenie, meenie . . . Wake Forest.

Skipping over the chalklines otherwise: Brigham over Greeley State; Colorado State over Wyoming; Oregon over Idaho; Army over Citadel; Dartmouth over Amherst; Holy Cross over Providence; New York University over Lafayette; Princeton over Williams; Villanova over Centre; Illinois over Miami; Florida over Tampa; Georgia Tech over Chattanooga; Mississippi over Southwestern; Vanderbilt over Tennessee Tech; William & Mary over Randolph Macon; Rice over Sam Houston, Texas A. and M. over Texas A. and I.; Santa Clara over Loyola; Kansas over Washington University.

Hot Springs Tennis

HOT SPRINGS, Va., Oct. 3 (AP)—John Reindel of Detroit scored an upset victory over Samuel B. Gilpin, Philadelphia, seeded No. 2, in the annual Hot Springs fall tennis tournament yesterday, 4—6, 6—2, 6—0.

Alastair Martin, Locust Valley, L. I., seeded No. 1, gained the semi-finals by a decisive 6—1, 6—1 win over Charles P. Orr of Philadelphia.

In the women's division, Katharine Winthrop, Hamilton, Mass., seeded No. 1, won her match from Mrs. Alastair Martin, 6—4, 6—3.

College Football

By the Associated Press

Results Oct. 2

Parsons 6, Penn 0.
Southwestern 33, College of Emporia 0.
West Liberty 39, Defiance 0.
West Virginia Wesleyan 33, Davis-Elkins 6.

New England Bowlers Start Hitting the Pins Tomorrow

New England bowlers will start rolling tomorrow in the second annual Brunswick $1,500 Red Stripe candle pin open play bowling carnival, which will offer 556 prizes to men, women and youngsters during three carnival contests this fall.

The first carnival contest, starting tomorrow, will close at midnight, Oct. 12. Subsequent contests open Nov. 1 and Dec. 6, each running for nine days. Similar prizes will be awarded for each contest, and at the conclusion of the contests, four $50 grand prizes, one for each ability class, will be allotted.

The carnival is a no-entry fee event, open to men, women and youngsters, and the self-rating system of judging gives beginners as much opportunity to win prizes as the stars. The ability groups are "Beginners," whose score of three consecutive strings falls between 140 and 190; "Juniors," 200 and 250; "Regulars," 260 and 300, and "Stars," 310 and over.

Consecutive Strings

To enter the carnival, the bowler rolls open play strings until the score of three consecutive strings falls within one of the ability brackets. The score must be the total of three consecutive strings, the sponsors point out. If the bowler fails to complete an entry with his first three strings, he can continue to roll until the total of three successive strings meets the requirements.

Bowlers can submit as many entries as they please, and it is possible that more than one entry by the same bowler will win a prize, since they may fall in different ability classes.

The carnival also offers a target score feature of play. After the bowler has completed an entry, he can roll for the target score in the same class—the target being the total pins of one string. For "beginners," the target is 50; for "juniors," 70; "regulars," 90, and "stars," 110.

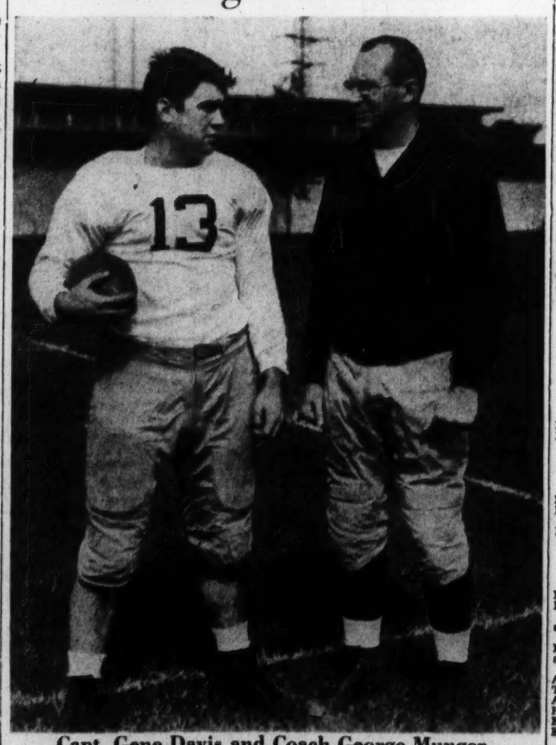
In other words, if the bowler submits an entry that wins a contest cash prize and if he or she has submitted a target with that entry, the contest cash prize will be doubled.

184 Prizes

There are 184 prizes for each carnival contest. They include four $25 prizes, one for each ability class; four $10 prizes and four $5 prizes. In addition the bowlers will share 40 carnival bowling trophies and 132 tickets which entitle the holders to free open play on their home bowling drives.

Carnival judges are Alice Marble, tennis star; Harry Stuhldreher, football coach at the University of Wisconsin, and Bill Stern, nationally known sports, movie narrator and radio commentator.

Awaiting the Crimson



Capt. Gene Davis and Coach George Munger

Harvard and Penn meet in Franklin Field, Philadelphia, tomorrow afternoon. Davis is shown here discussing the game with his head coach.

Husky Harriers Open Season At Franklin Field

Northeastern's varsity cross country team, which finished fourth in the I. C. 4A. meet last November, will open its 1941 season against strong University of Connecticut tomorrow afternoon at Franklin Field. Coach Jerry Tatton's harriers have fallen before the Nutmeggers for the past three years.

The Husky aggregation is headed by Ed Parker, individual winner in this meet last year. Other Northeastern veterans include Capt. Dick Carpenter, Warren Doe, Mike Prohodsky (I. C. 4A. indoor two-mile champion), and the Carroll twins, Bill and Bob.

Bruce and Kuntz May Play in U. S.

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 3 (CP)—Two young Ottawa hockey players, Gordie Bruce and Alan Kuntz, have received permission to play hockey in the United States this winter, it was said yesterday at headquarters of the 4th Princess Louise Dragoon Guards of the Canadian (reserve) Army.

Both hockey players are officer cadets and have been taking training at Brockville, Ont.

Bruce, property of Boston Bruins of the National Hockey League, and Kuntz, slated for a trial under Lester Patrick of New York Rangers, will be allowed to leave after their course is completed Oct. 24 but will be subject to a recall on two days' notice.

Facts and Figures

By the Associated Press

Standings

	W	L	PCT
Brooklyn (NL)	1	1	.500
New York (AL)	1	1	.500

First Game
(At Yankee Stadium)

	R	H	E
Brooklyn (NL)	3	6	0
New York	2	6	1

Davis, Casey (6), Allen (7) and Owen. Franks (7); Rufing and Dickey.

Second Game
(At Yankee Stadium)

	R	H	E
Brooklyn (NL)	3	6	2
New York (AL)	2	9	1

Wyatt and Owen; Chandler, Murphy (6) and Dickey, Rosar (9).

Remaining games—Oct. 3, 4 and 5 at Ebbets Field, Brooklyn; 6 and 8 (if necessary) at Yankee Stadium.

Figures for second game:

Attendance (paid)	66,348
Total receipts	$280,204.00
Advisory Council's share	39,030.60
Players' share	132,704.04
Each club's share	22,117.34
Each league's share	22,117.34

Figures for two games:

Attendance (paid)	134,788
Total receipts	$535,600
Advisory council's share	78,840
Players' share	268,056
Each club's share	44,676
Each league's share	44,676

Harvard, Yale, and B. U. In First Tests Saturday

By Gordon Campbell
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

New England gets its first full week end of football tomorrow as Harvard, Yale, and Boston University play their initial contests and every team in the section sees action with the exception of Boston College, Arnold, and American International.

On the local Boston front, Pat Hanley's B. U. Terriers will claim undivided attention, for Harvard, Northeastern, and Tufts are all playing away from home. Contrary to most schedules, Boston University's opens with tough Cincinnati, a team that has been beaten by the Terriers for two years in a row despite statistics which say they should have won themselves, and this year the Bearcats are confident they can turn the score in their favor. The game will be played at Nickerson Field, Weston, beginning at 2 p. m.

The two N. E. members of the Big Three, Harvard and Yale, will take the field against Penn and Virginia, respectively, while Princeton, the third member, takes on Williams at Princeton. Like Boston University, Harvard is facing a strong opening foe in the Quakers, while the Elis will be attempting to make up for last year's defeat by the southerners.

Brown in Test

As for the other big New England colleges, Dartmouth takes on Amherst at Hanover, Holy Cross hope to keep on the victory road against Providence at Worcester, while Skip Stahley's new Brown eleven meets its first big test of the season against Columbia in New York.

Hanley's job at B. U. was made no easier for tomorrow when he discovered that his starting right tackle, Tony Fontana, will not be able to play because of injury. Tackles are by no means the Terriers' strong point, and any loss at the position is felt deeply. As it is, Pat will probably use Dave Gold in Fontana's place to pair with Capt. George Radulski, with Fran Curtis and Howie Mitchell at ends, Dan McCarthy and Ross Barzelay at guards, Sid Michaels at center, and Walter Williams, Chick Morris, Charlie Thomas, and either Jim Anderson or Pete Lamana at fullback. Curtis, McCarthy, Barzelay, Anderson, and Lamana are sophomores.

Harvard Has Something

While B. U. is dominating the scene locally, Harvard will be the major attraction on foreign fields, for everyone is anxious to see whether all the nice things being said about Coach Dick Harlow's latest Crimson edition are true. Observers close to Cambridge this fall say that Harvard and Harlow have something there, and tomorrow's game with Penn should tell the story.

The Crimson will be seeking a victory after last year's 10-10 tie in Philadelphia, a game that they felt they should have won. Harlow will start eight men against the Quakers who played in last year's game, and that experience should prove invaluable. Newcomers to the Harvard line-up are Johnny Page at center, Jack Morgan at right end, and Gordon Lyle in the backfield. Other starters according to latest plans are Loren MacKinney at end, Tom Gardiner and Vern Miller at tackle, Chub Peabody and Dick Pfister at guard, and a backfield quartet composed of Capt. Frannie Lee, George Heiden, Don McNicol, and Lyle.

Huskies Have Edge

Northeastern, with Coach Jimmy Dunn still pinching himself after his first opening-game win of his career last Saturday, was in Orono today preparing for tomorrow's tilt with the University of Maine. Northeastern has a slight edge, for they trounced Vermont last week end while the Maine boys were losing to Rhode Island State. Only newcomer to the Husky starting line-up is Ernie Colantonio, who has taken over right end in place of the injured Ronnie McKinnon. Other Husky starters include Dillon, Jensen, White, Grey, Erickson, and Krajewski in the line, and Captain Dias, Otenti, Foster, and Sakobitz in the backfield.

By virtue of its victory over a favored Bowdoin team last week end, Tufts will be favored tomorrow against Middlebury. Both teams had several players on the injured list this week following their opening game, but each is expected to field full strength tomorrow.

Dartmouth Favored

The Dartmouth-Amherst game will be the 28th in a series wich began back in 1887, and the Indians are set up to win their 23rd game from the Lord Jeffs as against three losses and two ties. Amherst will probably be no setup, as evidenced by its 31-7 romp over Ducky Pond's first team at Bates last week, but the Green is fully favored despite Coach Tuss McLaughry's dissatisfaction with practice this week.

In the State of Maine each of the four colleges will be seeking its first victory of the campaign. Bates takes on New Hampshire, Bowdoin meets Wesleyan, and Colby is host to Norwich, besides the Maine-Northeastern battle. All of these games take place on Maine fields, with the Bates-New Hampshire fray being staged at the Portland, Maine, Stadium.

A list of games involving New England teams tomorrow follows:

Amherst at Dartmouth.
New Hampshire at Bates.
Cincinnati at Boston University.
Wesleyan at Bowdoin.
Brown at Columbia.
Connecticut at Massachusetts State.
Harvard at Pennsylvania.
Providence at Holy Cross.
Hyannis Teachers at New Britain Teachers.
Northeastern at Maine.
Tufts at Middlebury.
Norwich at Colby.
Lowell Textile at Rhode Island State.
*St. Anselm's at Scranton.
Springfield at Rutgers.
Trinity at Vermont.
Worcester Tech at Coast Guard.
Williams at Princeton.
Virginia at Yale.

*Sunday game.

Loss of Allerdice Changes Tigers' Offensive Tactics

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 3 (AP)—The casual visitor to Old Nassau's campus comes away with the impression that the Princeton football team this year is going to do all its charging on treadmills.

From Head Coach Tad Wieman of the scholarly demeanor to the most humble freshman, the football forecast is of a ponderous, painfully slow eleven taking to the ground after three years of aerial attack piloted by Dave Allerdice, greatest passer in Tiger history.

Peters Back

Perhaps the Princeton prophets have something there. Eight successive Saturdays will tell how much changed the Tiger gridsters will be now that the Indiana lad has received his diploma and joined the Army Air Corps. With Allerdice went all of the aerial circus except Bob Peters of Kingsport, Tenn., halfback around whom Wieman has built his 1941 team.

Donning his uniform in Osborne Field House before practice Tad took a few moments to talk about his charges. Of course, he said, Princeton was not junking its pass attack. After building it up for three years, it would be silly to discard it.

Best Receiver

"But," he said, with just a trace of a smile, "I can't figure out a play on which Peters can throw and receive at the same time."

Peters is a good passer, but he also is the best receiver on the team. All of Allerdice's other 1940 catchers are gone.

To cope with the situation Wieman has decided to abolish the short punt formation from which Allerdice did his damage in favor of the single wing. From this, Princeton will operate a more balanced attack, with greater emphasis on running.

"But we're not as fast as I had hoped," Wieman explained. "The backfield is heavy but it's also slow. And we don't seem able to get the guards out of the line fast enough for effective interference."

Runs to Power

The first-string backfield of Peters, who also kicks and runs; Bob Perina, Ed Rose, and Tom Irwin averages 200 pounds and "runs to power instead of speed, not because I like them that way but because that's what I got." To help remedy this situation, track coach Matty Geis is out every day trying to develop more speed.

The Tigers may need all they can get, for after opening against a strong Williams team tomorrow they will meet Columbia, Pennsylvania, Vanderbilt, Harvard, Dartmouth, Yale, and Navy. The Yale and Vanderbilt games will be away from home, the latter marking Princeton's first southern football trip.

Bay State Women Retain Golf Cup

FARMINGTON, Conn., Oct. 3 (AP)—By gaining a tie with the star-studded Rhode Island array, Massachusetts' nine-woman golf team retained possession of the Tri-State tournament cup today.

Massachusetts and Rhode Island each scored 11 points in the annual matches yesterday at the Farmington Country Club, while Connecticut placed a poor third with five points.

Tournament officials awarded Massachusetts, the 1940 winner, the cup after deciding that a playoff was impractical.

The Bay Staters defeated Rhode Island, 5 to 4, and Connecticut, 6 to 3, while Rhode Island disposed of Connecticut, 7 to 2.

The noted Jean Bauer of Metacomet, R. I., gained a narrow victory in the day's feature match, finishing 1 up on Mrs. Warren Beard of the Charles River Country Club, Boston. It was Mrs. Beard who broke the women's course record with a 75 in a warm-up tournament Wednesday.

Shore at Port Arthur

PORT ARTHUR, Ont., Oct. 3 (CP)—Eddie Shore, manager of Springfield Indians of the American Hockey League, arrived yesterday to make preparations for his team's three weeks' fall training. The Indians will have two-hour practices twice daily.

Junior World Series

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 3 (AP)—Rain forced postponement last night of the sixth game of the Junior World Series between the Columbus Red Birds of the American Association and the Montreal Royals of the International League. The Red Birds are leading the Canadians three games to two.

Brooklyn Profits by Holding Whit Wyatt for Second-Game Job at Yankee Stadium

Dodgers Even the Series; Can Now Use Davis Again

By Ed Rumill
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Oct. 3—"I sat on the bench and studied each Yankee hitter while Davis, Casey and Allen were pitching the opener," Whit Wyatt was telling a group of baseball writers. "They sure can hit that ball. Every one of them. Even most of the pitchers. But I knew I could give them a little trouble."

It would seem, then, that sitting the first one out had worked to advantage for the Brooklyn ace.

"Yes, probably," Wyatt answered. "I think it was a break for the Dodgers, because now Davis can come back again. He needs four or five days of rest, while I should be all right for a second turn after only three."

Kept Secret

This explains, of course, why Manager Leo Durocher held Wyatt, his best pitcher, over the regular season schedule, for the second game. The Dodgers must know how to keep a secret, as they all knew Davis and Wyatt would work in that order several days before the series started.

Mr. Wyatt's story, leading up to that 5-2 triumph over the Yankees in the Stadium yesterday, is like something you might read in a fiction magazine.

Back in 1929 he joined the Detroit Tigers out of Evansville, now a Braves' farm. He remained Tiger property until 1933, when traded to the White Sox for Vic Frasier. In '36 Chicago released him to Kansas City. Cleveland bought Whit from K. C. for 1937 delivery, but at the end of the season shipped him off to Milwaukee.

Went Home

At this point Wyatt became discouraged. He was not getting any younger and it began to look as if a big league career was out of the question. He went back to his cotton plantation in Buchanan, Ga., where he had every intention of remaining as far as baseball was concerned.

However, the Milwaukee club needed Wyatt and in the spring of '38 the club president made a special trip to Whit's home to urge him to reconsider. The Dodger star was finally coaxed into reporting to the American Association team, with which he won 23 and lost only seven.

Slammed Door

Wyatt's 1941 accomplishments are too well known to recall here. Durocher used him as the Dodger key hurler and Whit never stumbled in the crucial September push with the Cardinals. The Yankees touched him for nine hits yesterday, but the big right-hander yielded only two from the fifth inning on. When the Brooks went out and got him two runs, then a third, he slammed the door in the face of the free-swinging McCarthymen.

Wyatt was cool and deliberate. He took plenty of time between pitches. The Yanks showed their impatience several times. They seemed anxious to get at the ball and drive it into the open spaces. Which, as a matter of fact, they did for a run in the second and another in the third. But with Joe Di Maggio unable to hit for the second day in a row, the New York attack continued to look feeble.

Camilli Delivers

American Leaguers laughed at Dolph Camilli when he fanned three times and flied to center in the first game. But on the second day they found out why he led the National League in homers and runs batted in. The Dodger first baseman keeps swinging for those long hits, and although they do not always come often, they usually do with the bases occupied.

It was Camilli who scored the first Brooklyn run, after walking. But it was the big winning marker which he drove across in the sixth with a hard-hit liner to right field that brought him the most glory.

Box Score

NEW YORK, Oct. 3 (AP)—Official box score of the second World Series game:

BROOKLYN	AB	R	H	PO	A
Walker rf	4	1	0	4	0
Herman 2b	4	0	1	4	4
Reiser cf	4	0	0	2	1
Camilli 1b	3	1	1	8	1
Medwick lf	4	1	2	0	0
Lavagetto 3b	3	0	1	1	1
Reese ss	4	0	0	2	4
Owen c	2	0	1	6	1
Wyatt p	3	0	0	0	1
Totals	31	3	6	27	13

NEW YORK	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sturm 1b	5	0	1	11	0
Rolfe 3b	5	0	1	1	2
Henrich rf	4	1	1	0	0
Di Maggio cf	3	0	0	4	0
Keller lf	4	1	2	1	0
Dickey c	4	0	0	8	1
*Bordagary	0	0	0	0	0
Rosar c	0	0	0	0	0
Gordon 2b	1	0	1	2	5
Rizzuto ss	4	0	1	3	5
Chandler p	2	0	1	0	0
Murphy p	1	0	0	0	0
†Selkirk	1	0	1	0	0
Totals	34	2	9	27	15

†Ran for Dickey in 8th.
*Batted for Murphy in 9th.

Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	—3
New York	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Errors—Gordon, Reese 2. Runs batted in—Chandler, Keller, Reese, Owen, Camilli. Two base hit—Henrich. Medwick. Double plays—Reese, Herman and Camilli, Gordon, Rizzuto and Sturm 2, Dickey and Gordon. Earned runs—Brooklyn 2, New York 2. Left on bases—Brooklyn 4, New York 10. Bases on balls off—Wyatt 5 (Henrich, Gordon 3, Di Maggio); Chandler 2, (Camilli, Lavagetto; Murphy 1 (Owen). Struck out by—Chandler 2 (Walker, Reiser); Murphy 2 (Reiser, Wyatt); Wyatt 5 (Sturm 2, Dickey, Murphy, Henrich). Pitching summary off—Chandler 4 hits and 2 runs in 5 innings (none out in sixth); off Murphy 2 hits and no runs in 4 innings. Losing pitcher—Chandler. Umpires—Pinelli (NL) plate; Grieve (AL) 1b; Goetz (NL) 2b; McGowan (AL) 3b. Time 2:31. Attendance 66,248.

This hero's role was not dimmed, either, because Joe Gordon's error put that important run on base. Dolph was up there in the clutch, as he had been day after day through the summer, and he simply did his duty.

Another heavy-muscled fellow named Joe Medwick is doing a grand job for the Dodgers in this series, too. He stole the show in the opener with that circus catch on Di Maggio. Yesterday he was the only Brooklyn player with a pair of hits. His single in the second inning was wasted, but his double in the fifth pushed Camilli around to third base and they both eventually scored. Medwick's name belongs on that list of money players.

Hit-and-Run

The Dodgers got the so-called "breaks" from April through September and they are still getting them. In winning the second game yesterday they twice used the hit-and-run play to advantage and each time it was directly responsible for runs. Many figured that this ancient National League system would be blown wide open by long Yankee hits. But not so far.

As the series scene shifted to Ebbets Field today, Mickey Owen, among others, was being praised for his wide-awake play against the more powerful A. L. titleholders. Mickey had two hits in the first game and one in the second. When hitting like that, the boy is an outstanding catcher because his defensive work is usually superb. Ask the Yankees. They had the tying run on first base in the ninth — George Selkirk's pinch single—with nobody out yesterday. McCarthy's supporters sensed a rally. Owen, however, burst the bubble by picking up Sturm's attempted sacrifice and catching Selkirk at second by a whisker.

Only a perfect play could have caught Selkirk, who is fast. It took courage to try it, for if it had failed, the Yanks would have had two on and still no one out. But Mickey was out from behind the plate like a cat and the final threat against Wyatt was nipped in the bud.

United States Team Beats Puerto Rico

HAVANA, Cuba, Oct. 3 (AP)—The United States team smothered Puerto Rico yesterday, 14 to 2, for its first triumph in the world amateur baseball tournament.

Edward Yuengling of Duke University limited the Puerto Ricans to six hits and would have had a shutout except for an error by Bob Fortune in the ninth.

Walter Oshiniski, catcher from the University of Pittsburgh, and Robert Deese, infielder from Catawba College, each contributed a triple to the victors' 13-hit attack. The United States had lost to the Dominican Republic and Mexico in its first two games in the round-robin tourney.

The United States drove Rodriguez from the hill with a six-run splurge in the fifth and continued the bombardment against the veteran Walter Molensky.

Puerto Rico	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—	2	6 4
United States	2 1 1 0 6 2 2 0 x—14	13	5

Rodriguez, Molensky and Rivera, Tirado; Yuengling and Oshiniski; Fritchman.

Chicago Series

CHICAGO, Oct. 3 (AP)—The Chicago White Sox and Chicago Cubs will resume their battle for the city baseball championship tonight under the Comiskey Park lights, home of the American Leaguers.

Two left-handers, Verne Olsen, Cubs, and Ed Smith, Sox, will oppose each other on the mound, according to pre-game announcements.

Yesterday's game was rained out after three scoreless innings. The Sox won the opener, 4 to 1.

The postponement brought no revision in the playing schedule. The two teams will play again tomorrow night at Comiskey Park and return to Wrigley Field for a Sunday afternoon game. If more than four games are needed, the remainder will be played in the Sox Park at night.

It's an Old English Custom

© Fox

Young Britain Takes a Firm Stand

And—with the aid of adults—the game goes on. Despite the war, the sport of youngsters is being encouraged as much as possible in Britain these days. Which is gratifying to those who appreciate the effect of schooldays influences on adult sport.

And Talking of ... Youth

By R. Maillard Stead
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Tomorrow Begins Today

LONDON—A determined effort is being made in Britain today to maintain and even elevate the standard of sport in the schools. The cricketers have done most about it so far, having sent many good teams to play against the boys. But the lawn-tennis folk have been mindful of their responsibilities, too, and have organized wartime tournaments for boys and girls in the long summer vacation.

In short, it has been realized that the answer to the question "What sort of legacy will the war leave with British sport?" depends in great measure upon the extent to which the inevitable dislocation of the ordinary adult program now is utilized as an opportunity for paying special attention to the fostering of youthful talent by sports administrators, active veterans and others still available for the purpose.

Neglect the schools and Britain's post-war sport will surely be overshadowed in international competition as it was after the World War of 1914-1918. Cultivate them in the time released by the curtailment of grown-up activities, and one effect of war may even be a raised general level of attainment in peace-time.

One beneficial effect of the war in sport has been to multiply opportunities for youth and experience to get together. In fact, present circumstances force them together. And to show us the potential effect of such contact, if properly exploited, on adult sport of the future, we have tangible evidence of school influence on adult sport in the past.

Cricket's Influence

In connection with athletic pastimes here, what the public schools (a quaint English phrase denoting the more exclusive type of educational establishment) do today, the other schools do next month and the nation does a few years afterwards.

Hence—to cite an obvious example—the deep roots of the cricket tradition, which keeps countless boys off the lawn tennis court in their most malleable years when good style is easiest ingrained. In the United States, lads can start in on lawn tennis under competent supervision at the outset of their sporting careers. But at the English public school boys are practically compelled, by tradition and sentiment, to play cricket, whether they incline to it—as most of them probably do—or not. Lawn tennis, in fact, has to be a second-string sport for the majority of young Britishers, except during the holidays and after they leave school.

This, if you like, is just a school affair. Its influence is such, however, that while America has always a host of up-and-coming young netmen, Britain has only a small handful at any one time.

Nearly all the best lawn tennis players this country has produced were cricketers first and lawn tennis players afterwards. Like Fred Perry and H. W. ("Bunny") Austin. Indeed, it is impossible to name a single outstanding British player of any era who owed his skill to coaching at school, though many have been most carefully tutored at cricket.

This situation has meant that the future of British lawn tennis has always reposed not so much in the hands of young players as in the hands of their fathers. Because only those boys who received strong parental encouragement and were able to devote considerable time to the game after leaving school could ever hope to go far.

Like most of the best generalizations, this is an over-statement, no doubt. Yet it is based on the knowledge of a great many individual cases.

The reason why so many British lawn-tennis players fail to justify optimistic predictions as to their future is that they simply have not the time to give to the game after they start to earn their own living. That is where Pop comes in.

You need to spend many hours on the court to be a Fred Perry. Fred is the first to admit that he could not have become one himself if his father had not undertaken to look after him financially while the attempt was made to scale the topmost heights of the game. As everyone knows, the scaling was completely successful. Father's practical encouragement led not only to fame but also to fortune. Not all parents, though, are willing and able to do what Perry's father and Austin's father did in order that their sons might excel at lawn tennis.

In fairness to schoolmasters it should be added at once that their preference for cricket is not entirely a matter of inherited prejudice. The outstanding argument against tennis, as a school game, apart from the relative difficulty and expense of mass instruction, is summarized roughly in the criticism that it does not bring out team qualities so well as cricket and that the ball hurts less if it hits you.

The latter statement, alleged to be of character-building significance, has been proved conclusively. But the former can be challenged. Indeed it can be argued with some show of reason that the team responsibility upon one player in a doubles pair is greater than that imposed on any one member of a cricket eleven.

Experientia Docet

The somewhat obvious point I wish to establish, however—and from which I appear to have wandered a good deal—is that what you sow in the schools you reap in adult sport. Today in Britain the dislocation of adult competition leaves a large number of experienced sportsmen freer than usual to link their activities with those of youngsters and to put over the odd spot of coaching in the progress. That they are doing so to the utmost of their opportunities is a source of gratification to sports devotees here who realize that the time to lay the foundations of Britain's after-war sport is right now, in so far as the heavy demands of national service—the paramount consideration, of course—permit the giving of time to the purpose.

Wide World

Wyatt Comes Through

NEW YORK CITY—John Whitlow Wyatt, Brooklyn Dodgers righthander (left), and Spurgeon Chandler, New York Yankees righthander, opposing pitchers in the second game of the World Series at Yankee Stadium, pictured before the start of yesterday's contest. Brooklyn won 3 to 2.

Sports Mirror

By the Associated Press

Today a Year Ago

Cincinnati Reds evened the World Series with Detroit Tigers, winning second game, 5-3, behind Bucky Walters' three-hit pitching.

Five Years Ago

Yankees beat Giants, 2-1, although held to four hits by Fred Fitzsimmons. Lou Gehrig hit his eighth World Series homer.

Experts Even Now Consider Back of Year

SEATTLE, Oct. 3 (AP)—With Tommy Harmon of Michigan eating up movie footage instead of gridiron yardage, who's going to be the 1941 back of the year?

The yardstick of the American Football Statistical Bureau has pointed to that gentleman in three of the past four years. Whizzer White of Colorado in 1937, Davie O'Brien of Texas Christian in 1938, and Harmon last year were indicated by the unflinching figures for the honors they subsequently received.

Last year Harmon finished second to Johnny Knolla of Creighton, but Harmon did his work in eight tough games, being barely nosed out by Knolla who performed in 10 games.

So what have we now?

Holdovers

Well, here are the holdovers from 1940 total offense leaders—backs who hit the first 20 of the nation by both their passing and ball-carrying proclivities. You may hear more of them.

Bill Sewell of Washington State was third in total offense and first in passing last year. He's at it again, throwing a touchdown pass against U. C. L. A. last week, although his team lost by one point.

Others you'll be hearing from are Bill Dudley of Virginia, who made the Associated Press third team All-America last year and who scored six touchdowns and rolled up 260 yards in two games this year; Jimmy Richardson of Marquette; Jimmy Reynolds of Oklahoma A. & M.; Merle Hapes and Junie Hovious of Mississippi; Steve Filipowicz of Fordham; Jack Jacobs of Oklahoma; Pete Layden of Texas, and Owen Price of Texas Mines.

Running Stars

Rushing specialists include Bob Westfall of Michigan, Harmon's running mate last year; John Polanski of Wake Forest; Walt Zirinsky of Lafayette, and Adrian Dodson of Louisiana State.

Some of those after Sewell's passing mark are Dudley of Virginia, who was fourth in the national last year; Jack Jacobs of Oklahoma; Joe Frank of N. Y. U.; Dick Good of Illinois, and Glenn Dobbs of Tulsa.

Price of Texas Mines was the nation's leading punter last year with a 48-yard average. He booted 12 for a 39-yard average last week.

Ed Bryant of Virginia, who teams with Dudley, was last year's top pass snatcher with 30 and he's back at it again. Other pass catching backs are Steve Lach of Duke; Len Krouse of Penn State and Felix Fletcher of Washington State.

Albert Returns

Only Frankie Albert of Stanford's T formation returns among the backs who made the 1940 Associated Press first team All-America. Albert was just shy of the statistical leaders last year, but he completed 13 out of 20 passes for 124 yards against Oregon last week.

Another man strong in this region but statistically shy nationally last year was Minnesota's Bruce Smith. The 193-pound halfback who scored the Gophers' two touchdowns which beat Washington last week, gained 147 yards rushing and passing, or almost twice the total rolled up by the entire Washington club.

Two Associated Press Little All-America backs are again making bids. Marv "Tommy Gun" Tommervik of Pacific Lutheran, near Tacoma, exploded 13 completed passes for 232 yards and also ran effectively to help his team defeat favored Gonzaga, 26-13, last week. Jackie Hunt, who scored 162 points last year, is back at Marshall, in the West Virginia hills.

Of course, this year's leader may be some Johnny-come-lately sophomore sensation like Bertelli of Notre Dame. He completed 11 of 14 passes for 145 yards as the suddenly air-minded Irishers beat Arizona last week.

Coast Tennis True to Form

BERKELEY, Calif., Oct. 3 (AP)—The Pacific Coast tennis championships continued true to form yesterday as the top four players in both men's and women's singles emerged as semifinalists.

Reaching Saturday's semifinal round were Bobby Riggs, national singles champion from Clinton, S. C., defending champion; Frank Kovacs, Oakland, seeded No. 2; Wayne Sabin, Reno, seeded third; and Billy Talbert, Cincinnati, fourth in the seedings.

Riggs defeated Julius Heldman, Los Angeles, former national boys champ, 6—4, 6—3; while Kovacs coasted through his match with Nick Carter, San Francisco, 6—3, 9—7.

The going was not quite so easy for Talbert, who was forced to outlast sixth seeded Ronald Edwards, San Jose, through two bitterly fought first sets, finally winning, 8—6, 5—7, 6—0. Sabin eliminated Sam Match, Los Angeles junior star, 7—9, 6—1, 7—1.

The draw pairs Kovacs and Sabin, Riggs and Talbert—with a re-enactment of the national singles final between Kovacs and Riggs likely for Sunday's final.

Joining top-seeded Margaret Osborne, San Francisco, in the women's semifinal berths were Pat Canning, Hidden Valley, Calif.; Barbara Krasse, San Francisco, and Shirley Catton, Alameda.

Miss Osborne and Miss Catton will play today, to decide a finalist.

In the Dugout

with Rumill

Absence of Van Mungo

New York, Oct. 2

To National League critics one of the strangest angles in connection with this Brooklyn club which is battling the Yankees in the World Series, is the absence of Van Mungo. For years the big right-hander from Pageland, S. C., with the swift "high hard one" labored for the Dodgers, potentially a great pitcher, but somehow always missing the mark. He was master of the strikeout. On days when he had it, he could blow the bats out of their hands.

The Ebbets Field crowd looked upon him as the beginning of a new era—the mound ace to eventually lead the "Daffiness Boys" out of the second division and back into the pennant column. And had he had a smarter head on his shoulders, he probably would have fulfilled this promise.

Shift to Brooklyn

But as this hair-raising affair for the blue ribbon of baseball shifted to Brooklyn today for game No. 3, Mungo was with the Montreal club in the Little World Series—and, incidentally, not doing very well, either.

* * *

If the Yankees should make it two out of three at Ebbets Field today, and win again tomorrow, some of the boys in the press row think Manager Joe McCarthy might start Lefty Gomez in the Monday contest back at the stadium, despite the fact that the veteran southpaw was hit hard in his final regular-season appearance. Already in possession of six series triumphs, Lefty could set a new all-time high by bagging No. 7.

Red Ruffing reached the six class by taking the opener at Yankee Stadium on Wednesday. Chief Bender and Waite Hoyt are also up there. But unlike the other three, Gomez has never been beaten. With the Yanks up three games to one, McCarthy could afford to take the chance. And, of course, Lefty might come up with one of those two-hitters. A great money pitcher.

* * *

Surprising Figure

Even if he doesn't make another appearance in this series, one of the most surprising figures in this Dodger campaign has been Lew Riggs, the reserve infielder and pinch hitter from Mebane, N. C. In six years at Cincinnati, first as regular third baseman and later as a replacement for Billy Werber, Lew never hit higher than .292, and most of the time he was down around .250. Although good enough in the field, he looked like the sort of kid who would never get his name up among the swat elite.

But Leo Durocher played one of his hunches last December, traded Pep Young to the Reds for Riggs, and has been hailed for the deal ever since.

During Brooklyn's blistering flag drive against the Cardinals, Riggs delivered several decisive hits—even won games in the pinch. When called out of the dugout to hit for Mickey Owen in the sixth inning of this series opener, Lew obliged with a single to center.

Third Series Checks

Riggs, by the way, is getting his third World Series checks in as many years—in '39 and '40 with the Reds, plus this one with the Brooks. He must be about ready to retire.

The series spectators have waited in vain for a continuation of the Durocher-Dodger flareups at umpires. The little lecture Commissioner Landis gave the boys prior to the opener must have hit the mark.

The first sign of a protest on the part of the Brooklyn manager came in the seventh inning of the second game at the stadium. With Johnny Murphy pitching for the Yankees, Peewee Reese didn't like a strike called by Pinelli. Leo started in from the first base coacher's box, but Babe promptly pointed a warning finger. And that was all.

WHERE TO DINE

ABINGTON, MASS.

The Three Candles
900 PLYMOUTH STREET
on Route 38 to Cape
ABINGTON, MASS.
Reservations Appreciated
ANTIQUES and NOVELTIES
Mrs. Helen Hauser Gleason Tel. Rockland 840

ALLSTON, MASS.

Andrey Lee
Doughnut & Sandwich Shop
Home Cooking a Specialty
Delicious Doughnuts
LUNCHEON SPECIALS, 35c
HOT EVENING DINNERS, 35c & 55c
Open 7 a. m. to 7 p. m.
168 Harvard Ave. Allston

ANDOVER, MASS.

FIELDSTONES
by sally bodwell
LUNCHEON—TEA—DINNER
Plan now to have a delicious meal at FieldStones on Columbus Day, October 12.
On Route 28—1 miles south of Phillips Academy

BOSTON

Good Food
By Expert Chefs
Our chefs are famous for their utterly delectable dishes and varied interesting menus.
Cafe de Paris
165 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, BOSTON
299 HARVARD STREET, BOSTON

Sharaf's
Country Style
RESTAURANT
187 MASSACHUSETTS AVE.
Opposite The Christian Science Publishing Society

Fascinating Food
WINKLES-IN-TOWN
35 River St., Off Beacon St.
Luncheon 11:30-2 Dinner 5 to 7:30
CLOSED SUNDAYS
Marjorie Rose LAF. 2446

BLUE SHIP TEA ROOM
At Tip of "T" Wharf, Boston
Good food—from our own galley.
Open from 12 to 8 daily
Holidays Optional—Call up—Tel. LAF. 8702

CONCORD, MASS.

COLONIAL INN
at Concord Center
In Historic Concord, Mass.
Delicious New England Menus
Old Colonial Atmosphere
Luncheons and Suppers
75c to $1.25
Sunday Dinners, $1 to $1.75
Open noon to nine Tel. 460
On Routes 126 and 62
T. L. SANBORN, Landlord

FITCHBURG, MASS.

BROOKS'
"Restaurant Unusual"
Special dinners and a la carte
497 Main Street OPEN EVERY DAY

Seiler's
"Good food since 1873"
SEILER'S 1775 HOUSE Inc
Route 2 Lexington 0650
SEILER'S 1812 HOUSE Inc
Route 9 Framingham 5438
SEILER'S, Inc. WELLESLEY
Wellesley 1955
SEILER'S TEN ACRES
Route 20 Waltham 5440
Dine delightfully and dance to Will Johnson's Orchestra

GLOUCESTER, MASS.

THE WHITE GULL
Chicken, Steak, Fish and Lobster Dinners
A La Carte Service
67 Essex Avenue, Gloucester, Mass.
Tel. 1148-M

HINGHAM, MASS.

HAVE YOU TRIED
The Old Hingham House
Excellent Food
Graciously served in the atmosphere of an early American Home open daily 12 until 9 p. m.
421 MAIN ST. (ROUTE 128) HIN. 1228

LYNN, MASS.

HAWTHORNE RESTAURANT
Famous for Its Food and Moderate Prices
Open Sundays and Holidays
95 Oxford Street LY. 2-8078

NEWTON CENTRE, MASS.

NEW ENGLAND PEABODY HOME
TEA ROOM and GIFT SHOP
Luncheons — Teas — Dinners
Cor. Brookline and Dedham Streets
Newton Center, Mass. Las. 9872
Open Sundays

READING, MASS.

THE FRY KETTLE
Specializing in
FRIED SEA FOODS and FISH DINNERS
TEL. READING 0592
Route 28—one mile north of Reading Square

SO. WEYMOUTH, MASS.

THREE ACRES
Open Daily, Noon to Nine
Well Cooked New England Food
Prices Reasonable
724 Front St. So. Weymouth
Tel. Way. 0113

ROANOKE, VIRGINIA

You will find at the
HOTEL PATRICK HENRY COFFEE ROOM and TERRACE DINING ROOM
Pleasant Surroundings and Delicious Food at Moderate Prices
A. B. Moody, Manager

Managers of restaurants advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

New Films on Boston Screens—Radio Prospects for the Week End

'A Yank in the R. A. F.' With Tyrone Power Starred

"A Yank in the R. A. F.," which heads the program at the Metropolitan, mixes Hollywood romance with air battles over England, France, and Germany. Since many of the combat shots were photographed at the scene of action and were secured through the co-operation of the British Government, it seems unfortunate that the accompanying story does not suggest even remotely the deeper significance of the historic background events.

Occupied on the fictional surface of these events are Tyrone Power, Betty Grable, John Sutton, and Reginald Gardiner, to list the principals. Mr. Power appears as Tim Baker, cynical, brash, fortune-hunting American who delivers a war plane to a Canadian airport instead of stopping short of the border. Though scarcely a propaganda picture, "A Yank in the R. A. F." does have its own little editorial joke about the niceties of neutrality, showing planes being wheeled to within inches of Canada and then towed across the line by rope.

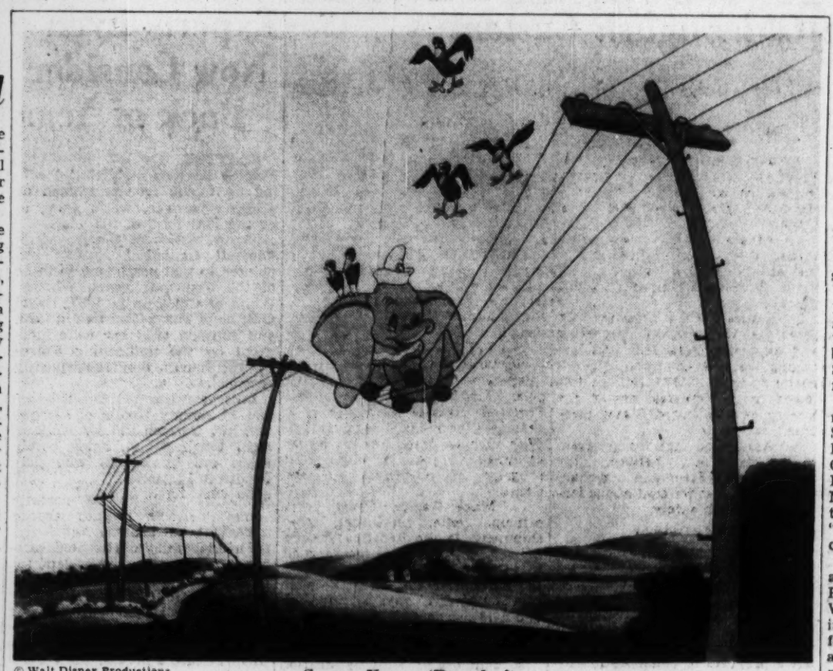
Scornful of such delicacies, Blake engages to ferry bombers across the Atlantic. After his first trip, he discovers that a former sweetheart, Carol Brown (Miss Grable), is dancing in a London hotel. Forthwith, Blake joins the RAF, allowing his studies to interfere as little as possible with his renewed attentions to Carol. From the foregoing, you will not be too astonished to learn that Wing Commander Morley (Mr. Sutton) becomes a rival for Carol's affections. This establishes the Hollywood routine: objectionable, know-it-all American pitted against solid Englishman.

Darrell Ware and Karl Tunberg have written their story with a glib, wise-cracking humor which relieves the conventionality of the plot but which is nonetheless callous. It must be made clear that the film's whole attitude glorifies a man who is without decency or fineness of feeling. This is taking "A Yank in the R. A. F." more seriously than Twentieth Century-Fox intended it to be taken. But one cannot acclaim a film which regards the evacuation of Dunkerque merely as an appropriate opportunity for Blake to deal out personal revenge, muttering, "That's for Roger," etc., as he engages one after another of the enemy.

Technically, "A Yank in the R. A. F." is a superior and exciting production. Leon Shamroy's photography is consistently effective, whether he is simulating the filtered half-light of London in a fog or the white, early morning haze in which Baker and Morley make their escape from the Nazi-occupied Netherlands. This particular sequence is one of the high lights of Henry King's direction, which is effective throughout. Whether real or simulated, the scenes at Dunkerque—especially the massed air battle—have about them a nightmarish quality of unreality.

"A Yank in the R. A. F." is well acted and there are any number of excellent, brief vignettes. Mr. Sutton is ingratiating as a sincere and serious Englishman (Morley) and Mr. Gardiner is easy and right as a funny one (Pilby). Miss Grable does well as the night club entertainer (Carol).

The companion feature is "Charlie Chan in Rio," another in this detective series, with Sidney Toler still playing the title role.



© Walt Disney Productions

Scene From 'Dumbo'

New full-length cartoon feature shortly to be released.

'This Woman Is Mine'

From Gilbert W. Gabriel's novel, "I, James Lewis," Frank Lloyd has produced a film, "This Woman Is Mine," at the Paramount and Fenway that is partly a narrative of the sea and partly a story of early fur-trading adventure in the Pacific Northwest but that never quite convinces the spectator where the chief emphasis should lie. The effect is one of curious irresolution. It seems as though the film may have followed the outlines of the original story but that the material has not been completely translated into cinematic terms.

The best of the entertainment is to be found in the handsome photography and in the acting of Franchot Tone as a scholarly clerk who is dispatched from a New York counting room early in the nineteenth century to take charge of his employer's interests on a trading expedition to Oregon. It is not a fully drawn character, but Mr. Tone lends it some substance by his performance. Walter Brennan likewise tackles a partially drawn character study of an unbending sea captain, whose attention to duty borders on cruelty. John Carroll is an irresponsible French Canadian riverman who persuades a girl singer to become a stowaway on the ship and who then loses her affection. Carol Bruce, as the girl, seems a little self-conscious before the camera and not completely suited to the role. Supporting parts are played by Nigel Bruce, Paul Hurst, and Sig Ruman.

Mr. Lloyd has provided some striking shots of a square-rigged ship at sea and some attractive views on shore. But he has been less successful in telling the story. The pace seems slow, and the film reaches an abrupt conclusion, after a sanguinary Indian battle aboard ship.

The companion feature, "Free and Easy," deriving from the play, "The Truth Game," is an artificial comedy that turns serious part way through the story and then back to its earlier mood for a light conclusion. The humor, however, seems forced and hollow, and the situations too obviously contrived to be very amusing.

Robert Cummings and Ruth Hussey have the leading roles as a pair of young people both of whom had decided to marry for money but who, after various complications, abandon that mercenary attitude when they realize they are in love with each other. Judith Anderson almost makes a character part of one of the supporting roles but there is not quite enough material for her to succeed. C. Aubrey Smith, Nigel Bruce, Reginald Owen, and Tom Conway have lighter assignments.

Philadelphia Opera May Come to Boston

The Philadelphia Opera Company will give a series of five performances at the Boston Opera House, Jan. 7-10, if negotiations now under way are successful. They would present, in English, "The Marriage of Figaro," "Faust," "Pelleas and Melisande," "The Bat," and "The Rose Cavalier."

The company was founded three years ago by C. David Hocker and Sylvan Levin. American singing actors compose its personnel. Mr. Levin, a protégé of Leopold Stokowski, is artistic and musical director and conductor, and Dr. Hans Wohlmuth is stage director. The Boston engagement would be under the management of Aaron Richmond.

Bernstein Writing Play For Katharine Cornell

Katharine Cornell's next production will be a new play by Henri Bernstein which the French playwright is writing for her. Although a number of his works have been translated, this will be his first play written in English.

Meantime Miss Cornell will extend her tour with "The Doctor's Dilemma" five weeks beyond Chicago. The additional time includes St. Louis, week of Nov. 10 at the American Theater, and from there the company will jump direct to the West Coast, playing Los Angeles 10 days at the Biltmore Theater, beginning Nov. 19 and San Francisco two weeks at the Curran Theater beginning Dec. 1.

Miss Cornell then will put the Bernstein play into rehearsal for out-of-town opening shortly after Jan. 1. Guthrie McClintic will direct.

"The Doctor's Dilemma" completing the first four weeks of its current tour will have grossed in that period more than $100,000. The play took in $5,398.50 in Providence Wednesday night and $6,383 the evening before in Hartford.

Disney Off to South America

Hollywood Letter

By Frank Daugherty

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Hollywood, Calif.

With another full-length production completed, Walt Disney confesses that the "longies" don't give him much more trouble than the short subjects did before "Snow White."

The latest feature, "Dumbo," is now finished, and about to be released, and Mr. Disney has set off, with a corps of workmen, for a tour of South America to get songs and backgrounds for future productions. He is making Buenos Aires his base, but the group will shortly break up and go to various countries.

This is no pleasure jaunt. There is a strong possibility that Mr. Disney may open a studio in South America, as he once threatened to do when the recently settled strike of his studio workers was in full swing.

In the light of the things which have happened since the strike, there seems to be some indication that the Disney plant, after the success of "Snow White," expanded beyond what could be called a safe growth. The big new studio had cost a lot of money, indebtedness had been incurred, and on top of this "Pinocchio," which had been expected to make a great deal of money, didn't.

Immediately after the settlement of the strike the studio shut down for a month. Both strikers and non-strikers were laid off. It is only in the past week or so that any of them have gone back to work, and at the date of this writing not much more than half the studio is again on the pay roll.

This is not a review of the film, which I have seen, but I may say that the picture is likely to be regarded as one of the best Disneys in a long time. It was made from a publisher's manuscript, not from a classic, as were "Snow White" and "Pinocchio," and nothing but the combined imagination of the workers making it had to be deferred to.

The result is a film returning to distinctly Disney methods, and a cast composed of characters resembling the older Disney "family," including an addle-pated stork, a raucous little mouse, some gossipy elephants, a rather sweet elephant mother and her little misfit, "Dumbo," some raggle-taggle crows, clowns, a train named "Casey Jr.," and a sequence right out of the old Disney Silly Symphonies, called "pink elephants."

Felix Salten's story of the little fawn, "Bambi," will be the next full-length film to come from the studio, probably shortly after Christmas. This will be followed by two other films now in work, a Mickey feature and "The Legend of Happy Valley," in which all the Disney characters, Mickey, Goofy, Donald, Pluto, Minnie, and the rest, will be seen for the first time in seven reels.

Elissa Landi

To star in premiere of "Theater of Today," Saturday, CBS-WEEI, 12 noon.

New Daytime Programs Offer Music, News, and Fiction

The Week-End Dialer

By the Radio Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Premieres of daytime programs are scheduled over the week-end. One is a series based on the leading news of the week and another is a serial treatment of familiar stories, beginning with Owen Wister's "The Virginian." Other premieres are a newspaper background series, a fine series of afternoon musicales by CBS, and one based on H. T. Webster's "Timid Soul," and another on the music from Walt Disney's films.

A host of familiars begin their new winter series including Kate Smith, Al Pearce, Grantland Rice, Dave Elman's "Hobby Lobby," the Chicago Theater operetta series, Bill Stern's Sportsreels, Conrad Nagel's drama series, Jack Benny, the "Bandwagon," Helen Hayes, "Sherlock Holmes," and the American School of the Air.

Special features and appearances include a joint program by President Roosevelt and Wendell Willkie. Eddie Cantor will be heard in a guest dramatic appearance, the football season gathers momentum, and William Shirer begins his first regular domestic series of news analysis.

Musical events worth notice are a new half hour concert series conducted by Frank Black in substitution for the NBC Symphony, which is to be heard on another evening, songs by Frances Newsom, a first performance of a Granaodos piano work, "Echoes from a County Fair," transcribed for strings, and an all-Debussy program by Howard Barlow.

Tonight

Edward Tomlinson, commentator on Inter-American affairs, in new series from liner Argentina, inbound to New York; NBC-Blue-WBZ, 8.

Vernon "Lefty" Gomez, Yankee pitcher, and Oscar Levant scheduled to be on "Information Please" panel with Mr. Adams and Mr. Kieran; NBC-Red-WNAC, 8:30.

Charles A. Lindbergh, before America First Committee meeting at Fort Wayne, Ind.; NBC-Blue-WBZ, 9:30.

President Roosevelt and Wendell Willkie to make joint all-network addresses inaugurating the new campaign of the Mobilization for Human Needs; cast of "The Aldrich Family" in special sketch; CBS orchestra under Jack Miller; CBS - WEEI, NBC - Red - WNAC, MBS-WAAB, 10:30.

"United States Navy," a variety prgoram featuring talks by Navy officials, and music by Lew Bonick and his orchestra and Guy Guarino, vocalist; WMEX, 11.

Close approach of the planet Mars to the earth to be described in program from Hayden Planetarium, N. Y.; MBS-WAAB, 11:45.

Kate Smith and her Variety Hour, with Merle Oberon, Tommy Dorsey, Johnny Burke, Nan Rae and Maude Davis, Tommy Tucker's Singing Ensemble and Jack Miller's Orchestra, on premiere; CBS-WEEI, 8.

Saturday

"Theater of Today" to present each week a romantic story against the background of an important news event; Elissa Landi to star in first program; CBS-WEEI, 12 noon.

"Frank Black Presents" to be an evening series of concert music with NBC Orchestra featuring instrumental soloists; Frank Miller, first NBC 'cellist, to be soloist in the rarely-performed Victor Herbert Cello Concerto; NBC-Blue-WBZ, 9:30.

"Hot Copy," weekly newspaper story, to be aired "without benefit of such stock props as roaring presses, jangling phones, clacking typewriters, and stereotyped reporters," according to the publicity; Fern Persons to be Anne Rogers, syndicated columnist; NBC-Red-WNAC, 10:30.

Fourth game of World Series, Brooklyn Dodgers-New York Yankees, from Ebbets Field, Brooklyn, N. Y., Red Barberr and Bob Elson, reporting; MBS-WAAB, 1:15.

"Young Americans in the Making" to feature in first program a talk by Richard Montgomery, Framingham, Mass., high school graduate, now in radio work in New York, a citizenship quiz, and a double quartet from Framingham High; WEEI, WLAW, WORC, WMAS, 9:30 a. m.

Dave Elman's "Hobby Lobby" to begin new series presenting unusual hobbyists before mike; CBS-WEEI, 8:30.

"Chicago Theater of the Air" to inaugurate season with operetta series, featuring 75-minute presentation of Lehár's "The Merry Widow," with Marion Claire and Allan Jones in singing roles, Betty Winkler and Bret Morrison in speaking roles, respectively, of the Widow and Prince Danilo; Henry Weber, conducting; MBS-WAAB, 9:45.

Bill Stern to bring his "Sports Newsreel" to NBC-Red Network, with interview of coach of victorious team in Notre Dame-Indiana battle; NBC-Red-WNAC, 10.

Farmer's wife, editor, anthropologist, and legislator to discuss "What Can I Do for Democracy in My Town?" in Lyman Bryson's "People's Platform"; CBS-WEEI, 7.

"Defense for America" series to report on Milwaukee, Wis., "A City in National Defense"; NBC-Red-WNAC, 7.

Gregor Piatigorski, 'cellist, to be soloist in Tchaikovsky's "Rococo" Variations, with Alfred Wallenstein's Orchestra; "America Preferred"; MBS-WAAB, 9:30.

Frances Newson, American lyric soprano, and Anita Savilla, Spanish lyric soprano, to be featured soloists of "Hemisphere Revue"; NBC-Blue-WBZ, 10.

Allan Jones

To sing the role of "Prince Danilo" in Lehar's "The Merry Widow" in the first seasonal operetta program of the "Chicago Theater of the Air," beginning Saturday, MBS-WAAB, at 10 p. m.

Sunday

"This Is the Life," series in cooperation with American Museum of Natural History, to depict ancient civilizations, beginning with African Congo, employing native instruments and equipment; CBS-WEEI, 1:30.

"Walt Disney's Song Parade," to feature song hits from Disney movies, beginning with tunes from new work, "Dumbo"; MBS-WAAB, 3:30.

"Living Diary of a Living American Family," domestic comedy drama; NBC-Red-WNAC, 5:30.

William L. Shirer, author and former news commentator from Berlin, to be heard in first regular weekly air series; CBS-WEEI, 5:45.

"The Timid Soul," H. T. Webster's cartoon character, "Casper Milquetoast," in air drama series; MBS-WAAB, 9:30.

"The Moon Hangs Low," poetry and prose readings by Marshall Dane, with orchestral background; passages from Thomas Wolfe on first program; MBS-WAAB, 10:30.

"The Musical Steelmakers," from Wheeling, W. Va., offering entertainment from various units in a large steel factory; special addresses; NBC-Blue-WBZ, 5:30.

Conrad Nagel again directs seasonal dramatic series offering Mickey Rooney in an original story, "The Better the Day"; CBS-WEEI, 6.

Jack Benny, with Mary Livingstone, Dennis Day, "Rochester," Don Wilson and Phil Harris and his orchestra; from New York; NBC-Red-WNAC, 7.

Eddy Duchin and his orchestra to open new "Bandwagon" season; NBC-Red-WNAC, 7:30.

Helen Hayes to open her radio season with playing of Charlotte Bronte's "Jane Eyre"; CBS-WEEI, 8.

Adventures of Sherlock Holmes," with Basil Rathbone as "Holmes" and Nigel Bruce as "Watson," in the adventure of "The Illustrious Client"; NBC-Red-WNAC, 10:30.

Budapest Quartet to play Beethoven's Quartet in B Flat Major, Op. 130, and the Grand Fugue, Op. 133, in Library of Congress recital; CBS-WEEI, 11:05 a. m.

Music Hall Symphony to play Harold Byrns' arrangement of Granados' "Echoes from a County Fair," a piano suite, first performance, and Borodin's "Polovetzian Dances," among several items; Fray and Braggiotti, piano team, to play Braggiotti's "Spanish Rhapsody"; Selma Kaye to sing Tchaikovsky and Verdi opera arias; NBC-Blue-WBZ, 12:30.

Howard Barlow's Debussy program, for final seasonal concert of Columbia Broadcasting Symphony, to include the seldom-performed Prelude to "Pelleas and Melisande," Three Nocturnes, including the rarely-heard "Sirènes," with women's chorus, "Rêverie," and the symphonic poem, "La Mer"; CBS-WEEI, 3.

Sylvia Marlowe, harpsichordist, to begin new eighteenth-century music series with Richard Dyer-Bennet, lutist, as companion recitalist; NBC-Red-WNAC, 4.

Dorothy Maynor to sing Bachelet's "Chere Nuit," Richard Strauss' "Cecily," Debussy's "Beau Soir," and the spirituals, "Steal Away" and "I Couldn't Hear Nobody Pray"; Sir Thomas Beecham to conduct orchestra; CBS-WEEI, 9.

First Piano Quartet to be heard in first Sunday evening program playing Lecuona's "Malaguenas" and Boccherini's "Minuet"; NBC-Blue-WBZ, 9:45.

Estelle Reemie, Boston University student, to be second co-ed guest soloist with Phil Spitalny's all-girl orchestra; NBC-Red-WNAC, 10.

George Ade, humorist, to emerge from retirement to pay tribute to his friend, James Whitcomb Riley, on "Country Journal"; CBS-WEEI, 12 noon.

Frank Mullen, NBC vice-president, and NBC talent from New York, Chicago and Pittsburgh to welcome changeover from Blue to Red Network of pioneer station KDKA, Pittsburgh; NBC-Red-WNAC, 1.

"Social Planning versus Individual Initiative Under Free Enterprise," to be topic for discussion in "Wake Up, America" forum; NBC-Blue-WBZ, 2.

"Spirit of '41" to take its listeners to the Aberdeen Proving Grounds, Md., where big guns of the Army are tested; CBS-WEEI, 2.

Round Table to take up "Jews and the War," a discussion on the causes of anti-Semitism; NBC-Red-WNAC, 2:30.

Mrs. Roosevelt to interview Marjorie Driscoll, Camp Fire Girls offical, on services in national defense; NBC-Red-WNAC, 7:45.

Senator Albert B. Chandler, Ky., and Representative James W. Wadsworth, N. Y., to take affirmative; Senator Guy M. Gillette, Iowa, and Representative James F. Connor, Mont., to take negative side in American Forum discussion on "Shall We Repeal the Neutrality Act?" MBS-WAAB, 8.

Monday

Owen Wister's "The Virginian" is first of series of famous stories to be heard on "Stories America Loves"; CBS-WEEI, 9:45 a. m.

CBS to inaugurate series of afternoon concert programs, Mondays to Fridays; Monday series, "Stars of the Orchestra," devoted to concerti and shorter solo works with orchestra; Bach's Double Concerto for Violin and Oboe, in C minor, scheduled; CBS-WEEI, 4.

Entertainment Timetable

Theaters

Opera House—
"The Student Prince," presented by Messrs. Shubert, 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Plymouth—
"Arsenic and Old Lace," with Laura Hope Crewes, Erich von Stroheim, Jack Whiting, Effie Shannon and Forest Orr; 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Shubert—
"Viva O'Brien," musical comedy and Chester Hall, Clark Robinson and John Hickey. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Films in Boston

Exeter—
"Dressed to Kill," Lloyd Nolan. 2, 5:05, 8:05. "Life Begins for Andy Hardy," Mickey Rooney, and Judy Garland. 3:10, 6:15, 9:20.

Fenway—
"This Woman is Mine," Franchot Tone, John Carroll and Walter Brennan. 12:50, 3:40, 6:35, 9:30. "Free and Easy," Robert Cumming and Ruth Hussey. 11:35 a. m., 12:25, 5:20, 8:10.

Fine Arts—
"Kukan," Chinese picture in color. 1:10, 3:10, 5:15, 7:25, 9:35. "Carmen Amaya." 11:35 a. m., 12:25, 5:20, 8:10.
1, 3, 5:05, 7:15, 9:25.

Keith Memorial —
"Sun Valley Serenade," Sonja Henie and John Payne. 9:45, 11:45, a. m., 3:50, 6:55, 9:55. "The Gray Falcon," George Sanders. 11:25 a. m., 2:25, 5:30, 8:30. "March of Time." 12:30, 3:30, 6:35, 9:40.

Kenmore—
"Laddie," Tim Holt. 2:40, 5:35, 8:15. "The Bride Came C. O. D.," 1, 4:05, 6:45, 9:45.

Metropolitan—
"A Yank in the R. A. F.," Tyrone Power, Betty Grable. 10 a. m., 12:50, 3:45, 6:40, 9:35. "Charlie Chan in Rio," Sidney Toler. 11:45 a. m., 2:40, 5:35, 8:20.

Modern—
"Hold Back the Dawn." 11:10 a. m., 2:35, 6:05, 9:35. "Henry Aldrich for President." 9:45 a. m., 1:10, 4:40, 8:10.

Orpheum—
"Honky Tonk," Clark Gable. 9:30, 12:45, 3:50, 7, 10:10. "Harmon of Michigan." 11:25, 2:35, 5:45, 8:55.

Paramount—
"This Woman Is Mine," Franchot Tone, John Carroll and Walter Brennan. 10:20 a. m., 1:10, 4, 6:55, 9:45. "Free and Easy," Robert Cumming and Ruth Hussey. 9:20 a. m., 12:10, 3:05, 5:50, 8:45.

R. K. O.-Boston—
"Bad Lands of Dakota," Ann Rutherford and Robert Stack. 10 a. m., 12:45, 3:30, 6:20, 9:05. Stage Show: 11:40 a. m., 2:30, 5:15, 8, 10:30.

Scollay—
"Hold Back the Dawn," Charles Boyer and Olivia de Havilland. 11:15 a. m., 2:35, 5:55, 9:15. "Henry Aldrich for President," Jimmy Lydon. 10 a. m., 1:30, 4:40, 8.

South Station Theater—
"Your Last Act." "Music Quits." "Travel —New Bedford, Mass." "Gay's Lion Farm." "Proof of the Pudding." "Stranger Than Fiction." "Ted Lewis and Band," latest newsreels and other shorts.

State—
"Honky Tonk," Clark Gable. 12:40, 3:50, 7, 10:10. "Harmon of Michigan." 11:25 a. m., 2:35, 5:45, 8:55.

Telepix—
"People of Tobacco Road." "Pete Smith Comedy." "Radio City." "What's Lacrosse?" "Haiti." "Barrymore at Home." "Disney cartoon and 30-minute news digest. Continuous 10 a. m., to midnight.

Trans-Lux—
"Pittsburgh Kid." 9:40 a. m., 12:53, 4:06, 7, 10. "Aigiers." Charles Boyer. 11 a. m., 2:18, 5:30, 8:36.

Tremont—
"Little Nellie Kelly," Judy Garland and George Murphy. 9:10 a. m., 12:30, 3:30, 6:40, 9:50. "White Woman," Carole Lombard and Charles Laughton. 10:55 a. m., 2:05, 5:18, 8:28.

Uptown—
"Bad Men of Missouri," Dennis Morgan and Jane Wyman. 2:20, 5:30, 8:20. "Aloma of the South Seas." Dorothy Lamour and Jon Hall. 1, 4, 7, 10.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON — Capitol: "Blossoms in the Dust," Greer Garson. "Barnacle Bill," Wallace Beery. 1:45 and 8.

ARLINGTON — Capitol: "Hold That Ghost," Abbott and Costello. "The Getaway," Charles Winninger. 2 and 8.
Regent: "One Night in Lisbon," Fred MacMurray and Madeleine Carroll. "Knockout," A. Kennedy. 2. Evenings 6:45-9:40.

BRAINTREE—Braintree: "Bride Came C. O. D.," Bette Davis. "West Point Widow," Anne Shirley. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

BRIGHTON—Egyptian: "Charley's Aunt," Jack Benny. 3:39, 9:49. "They Met in Bombay," Clark Gable and Rosalind Russell. 1:50, 8.

BROOKLINE—Coolidge Corner: "Accent on Love," George Montgomery. 2:10, 5:10, 8:10. "Wild Geese Calling," Henry Fonda and Joan Bennett. 3:45, 6:45, 9:40.
Brookline Village: "Two in a Taxi," Anita Louise. 1:30, 5:08, 8:08. "Charley's Aunt," Jack Benny. 3:47, 6:47, 9:47.
Cleveland: "Life Begins for Andy Hardy," Mickey Rooney. "Bad Men of Missouri," Wayne Morris and Jane Wyman. 1:45 and 8.

CAMBRIDGE — Central Square: "Aloma of the South Seas," Dorothy Lamour and Jon Hall. "The Bride Wore Crutches," 2 and 8.
Harvard: "Shepherd of the Hills," John Wayne. "Reluctant Dragon," 2 and 8.
University: "The Philadelphia Story," Katharine Hepburn. 1:45, 5:50, 9:40. "Mayerling," Charles Boyer and Danielle Darrieux. 3:45, 8.

CHARLESTOWN—Thompson Square: "Underground," Jeffrey Lynn and Karen Verne. "I'll Wait for You," 2 and 8.

DORCHESTER—Dorchester: "Sweetheart of the Navy," E. Linden and Cecilia Parker. "23½ Hours' Leave," James Ellison. 2. Evenings 7-11.
Strand: "Bad Men of Missouri," Dennis Morgan and Wayne Morris. 3:41, 9:11. "Accent on Love," George Montgomery and Osa Massen. 1:54, 7:54.

EGLESTON SQUARE — Egleston: "Kiss the Boys Goodbye," Mary Martin and Don Ameche. "Wide Open Town," Hopalong Cassidy. 1:45 and 7:45.

EVERETT — Capitol: "Shepherd of the Hills," John Wayne. 2:52, 8:13. "West Point Widow," Anne Shirley. 1:40, 7, 9:57.
Park: "Love Crazy," William Powell and Myrna Loy. "Cheers for Miss Bishop," Martha Scott and William Gargan. 1:30 and 7:30.

HINGHAM—New Loring Hall: "Blossoms in the Dust," Greer Garson. "March of Time," and Disney cartoon. 1:50 and 7:45.

HYDE PARK—Fairmount: "Barnacle Bill," Wallace Beery. 2:50, 6:12, 9:34. "Kisses for Breakfast," Dennis Morgan. 1:28, 4:47, 8:09.
Hyde Park: "Too Many Blondes," Rudy Vallee. "Two Gun Sheriff," Don Barry. 2 and 8.

JAMAICA PLAIN — Jamaica: "Charley's Aunt," Jack Benny. "People vs. Dr. Kildare," Lew Ayres and Lionel Barrymore. 1:45 and 7:45.

LEXINGTON—Lexington: "My Life with Caroline," Ronald Colman and Anna Lee. 2:20, 8:15. "There's Magic in Music," Susanna Foster. 3:35, 9:40.

LYNN Open-Air Theater: "Blackout," Conrad Veidt. "Girl from Havana," Continuous from dusk to midnight.

MALDEN—Granada: Short subjects. 1:45, 4:45, 7:50. "Dive Bomber," Errol Flynn and Fred MacMurray. 2:30, 5:35, 8:40.
Mystic: "Navy Blue and Gold," James Stewart and Robert Young. 1:45, 8. "They Met in Bombay," Clark Gable and Rosalind Russell. 3:30, 9:35.
Maplewood: "A Very Young Lady," Jane Withers. 3:30, 9:25. "Cook of the Air," Chester Morris. 2:05, 7:50.
Orpheum: "In the Navy," Abbott and Costello. "The Round-up," 1:45. Evenings 7-11.

MATTAPAN—Oriental: "Accent on Love," George Montgomery 1:45, 8. "Bad Men of Missouri," Dennis Morgan and Jane Wyman. 3:04, 9:19.
MEDFORD—Fellsway: "They Met in Bombay," Clark Gable and Rosalind Russell. "Three Sons o' Guns," Wayne Morris and Tom Brown. 1:30 and 7:30.
Medford: "My Life with Caroline," Ronald Colman. "For Beauty's Sake," Ned Sparks. 2 and 8:45.
MELROSE—Melrose: "Blossoms in the Dust," Greer Garson. 3:05, 9:05. "People vs. Dr. Kildare," Lionel Barrymore and Lew Ayres. 1:50 and 7:50.
NATICK—Colonial: "Little Nellie Kelly," 3:25, 9:25. "Whistling in the Dark," 2 and 8.
NEEDHAM — Needham: "They Met in Bombay," Clark Gable and Rosalind Russell. "Tight Shoes," Broderick Crawford. 1:36 and 8.
NEWTON—Paramount: "Barnacle Bill," Wallace Beery. "Three Sons o' Guns," 2 and 8.
NORWOOD — Norwood: "She Knew All the Answers," Joan Bennett, Franchot Tone. "Ice Capades," James Ellison and Dorothy Lewis.
QUINCY—Quincy: "Hurricane Smith," J. Wyatt and M. Davenport. "Mountain Moonlight," Weaver Bros. and Elviry. Stage show.
Strand: "Aloma of the South Seas," Dorothy Lamour and Jon Hall. "Private Nurse," Brenda Joyce and Jane Darwell.

REVERE—Boulevard: "Forced Landing," Richard Arlen and Eve Gabor. 2:08, 8:08. "I'll Wait for You," Marsha Hunt and Robert Sterling. 3:31, 9:31.
Revere: "Forced Landing," Richard Arlen and Eve Gabor. 3:39, 9:39. "I'll Wait for You," Marsha Hunt and Robert Sterling. 2:08, 8:08.

SAUGUS — Drive-In-Theater: "Foreign Correspondent," Joel McCrea, Laraine Day. "Caught in the Act." Continuous from 7:30 to midnight.

SOMERVILLE—Capitol and Ball Square: "Kiss the Boys Goodbye," Mary Martin and Don Ameche. "Reluctant Dragon." 2 and 8.
Central: "Moon Over Miami," Don Ameche and Betty Grable. "Man Hunt," Walter Pidgeon and Joan Bennett. 2 and 8.
Davis Square: "Torso Murder Case." "Face at the Window." 2 and 7:45.
Strand: "Million Dollar Baby," Priscilla Lane and Jeffrey Lynn. "Thieves Fall Out." Eddie Albert. 2 and 8.

SOUTH BOSTON—Broadway: "Kiss the Boys Goodbye," Mary Martin and Don Ameche. "The Round-up," Richard Dix and Preston Foster. 2 and 7:30.
Strand: "Bad Men of Missouri," Dennis Morgan and Wayne Morris. "I'll Wait for You," Robert Sterling and Marsha Hunt. 2 and 7:30.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH—Cameo: "The Bride Came C. O. D.," Bette Davis and James Cagney. "Singapore Woman," Brenda Marshall. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

WAKEFIELD—Wakefield: "Sweetheart of the Campus," Ruby Keeler and Ozzie Nelson. 2:07, 7:52. "Barnacle Bill," Wallace Beery and Virginia Weidler. 3:28, 9:13.

WALTHAM—Embassy: "Bad Men of Missouri," Dennis Morgan. "Accent on Love," George Montgomery. 2 and 8.

WATERTOWN—Coolidge: "Billy the Kid," Robert Taylor. "Remedy for Riches," Jean Hersholt. 1:45 and 7:45.
Watertown Square: "Devil Dogs of the Air," James Cagney and Pat O'Brien. "Mr. Dynamite," Lloyd Nolan. 1:45 and 7:45.

WAVERLEY—Strand: "They Met in Bombay," Clark Gable and Rosalind Russell. "Sweetheart of the Navy," Ruby Keeler and Ozzie Nelson. 2 and 7:45.

WELLESLEY HILLS—Community Playhouse: "They Met in Bombay," Clark Gable and Rosalind Russell. "Blondie Goes Latin," Penny Singleton and Arthur Lake. 2:15 and 7:45, daily except Sundays.

WEST NEWTON—West Newton: "They Met in Bombay," Clark Gable and Rosalind Russell. "I'll Wait for You." 1:30 and 7:45.

WEYMOUTH—Drive-In Theater: "There Goes My Heart," Fredric March and Virginia Bruce. "I Take This Oath," Joyce Compton. Continuous from 7:30 to midnight.

WINCHESTER—Winchester: "Sis Hopkins," Bob Crosby and Judy Canova, 7:46, 9:06. "Adventure in Washington," Herbert Marshall and Virginia Bruce, 9:10, 8:30, 9:54.

AMUSEMENTS

NEW YORK (MOVIES)

TYRONE POWER BETTY GRABLE — A YANK IN THE R·A·F — ROXY 7th Avenue & 50th St. — PLUS A BIG STAGE SHOW

A 20TH CENTURY-FOX PICTURE

NEW YORK (MOVIES)

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL
50th St. and 6th Ave.
Deanna DURBIN — Charles LAUGHTON
"IT STARTED WITH EVE"
ON GREAT STAGE: "Dreams"—Russell Markert's revue with Rockettes, Corps de Ballet, Glee Club and specialities. Symphony Orchestra under direction of Erno Rapee.
1st Mezzanine Seats Reserved Circle 6-4600

NEW YORK (STAGE)

"A Perfect Comedy" —BROOKS ATKINSON, N. Y. Times
LIFE WITH FATHER
with HOWARD LINDSAY
DOROTHY STICKNEY
EMPIRE THEA., B'way and 40 St. PE. 6-9510
Evgs. 8:40. Matinees Wed. and Sat. 2:40

"A masterpiece." ATKINSON, N. Y. Times
"A highly prized playgoing experience." J. B., The Christian Science Monitor
ETHEL BARRYMORE in THE CORN IS GREEN
ROYALE Theatre, 45th St. W. of Broadway Clr. 5-5760
Evgs. 8:40. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday 2:40
Mail orders promptly filled

"DRAMA AT ITS BEST" — Walter Winchell
HERMAN SHUMLIN presents
A New Play by LILLIAN HELLMAN
WATCH ON THE RHINE
LUCILE WATSON — PAUL LUKAS — MADY CHRISTIANS
MARTIN BECK Thea., 45 St., West of 8 Ave.
Evgs. 8:40. Matinees Wed. and Sat. 2:40
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

BOSTON (STAGE)

SHUBERT • Tonight 8:30
Matinee Today 2:30
Year's most novel musical comedy
"VIVA O'BRIEN"
15 scenes & one swimming pool. Cast of 60
Evgs. 55c to $3.30. Sat. Mat. 55c to $2.20
Fri. Mat. 55c to $2.20

SHUBERT • NEXT WEEK—SEATS NOW!
KATHARINE CORNELL
presents BERNARD SHAW'S
THE DOCTOR'S DILEMMA
EVES. 1:10-3:30; WED.-SAT. MATS. 1:10-2:75

OPERA HOUSE Tonight 8:30—Mat. Tom'w
Seats Also On Sale at Majestic Theatre
MESSRS. SHUBERT present
The Most Tuneful of all Operettas
The STUDENT PRINCE
With the Famous Singing Male Chorus
Evgs.: 55c to $2.20; Wed. Mat., 55c to $1.10; Sat. Mat., 55c to $1.65

COLONIAL • SEATS NOW — MATS. WED. & SAT.
VINTON FREEDLEY'S New Musical Comedy
LET'S FACE IT!
By DOROTHY and HERBERT FIELDS
DANNY KAYE ★ EVE ARDEN
BENNY BAKER ★ MARY JANE WALSH ★ EDITH MEISER ★ VIVIAN VANCE
COLE PORTER SONGS

MALDEN, MASS.

MALDEN SQUARE GRANADA MALDEN 7654
Oct. 3 to Oct. 9 Cont. 1:30 to 11 p. m.
ERROL FLYNN and FRED MacMURRAY in "DIVE BOMBER"
also Selected Short Subjects

BOSTON (CONCERTS)

SYMPHONY HALL
AARON RICHMOND'S CELEBRITY SERIES
JORDAN HALL
TICKETS 9 to 5:30 including Saturday
208 Pierce Bldg., Copley Sq.
8 EVENTS: SAVE ON SERIES
Mail orders promptly filled at subscription office, 208 Pierce Building, Copley Square. Tel. Ken. 6037. Open 9-5:30.
Your Choice: check additional four events
MAYNOR ✓ Sun. Aft., Oct. 26
ANDERSON Sun. Aft., Nov. 9
ANGNA ENTERS Fri.-Sat. Nov. 14-15
RACHMANINOFF Sun. Aft., Nov. 16
Busch & Serkin Tues. Eve., Nov. 25
TRAPP FAMILY Tues. Eve., Dec. 2
THORBORG Sun. Aft., Dec. 7
SERKIN Thur. Eve., Dec. 11
KREISLER Sun. Aft., Jan. 18
TRAUBEL ✓ Sun. Aft., Jan. 25
MELCHIOR Sun. Aft., Feb. 1
Budapest Quartet Tues. Eve., Feb. 3
MENUHIN ✓ Sun. Aft., Feb. 15
RUBINSTEIN ✓ Sun. Aft., Mar. 8

BOSTON (MOVIES)

KEITH MEMORIAL
3rd WEEK
SONJA HENIE
JOHN PAYNE
Sun Valley Serenade
GLENN MILLER and his ORCHESTRA
Milton Berle-Lynn Bari-Joan Davis-Nicholas Brothers
PLUS 2nd FEATURE
GAY FALCON
SANDERS - BARRIE
Extra! "NORWAY is REVOLT" MARCH of TIME

LOEW'S STATE
KEN. 3666
THE BEST IN SCREEN ENTERTAINMENT
LIB. 3491
and ORPHEUM

PARAMOUNT and FENWAY
NOW
"THIS WOMAN IS

Commerce and Finance

Steel Output Peak Seen More Than Meeting Defense Needs

Business and Industry

See Economic Traps Facing Mortgagors

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Members of the Mortgage Bankers Association in convention here were advised to study closely the trend of population to the suburbs and the possibility of "war boom" inflation in order to avoid economic pitfalls.

Speakers at the annual convention included life-insurance executives, bankers and mortgage experts who warned against taking sudden or abnormal upsurges as the criterion for values in making long-term loans.

Attributing the growth of the suburban districts largely to a simple but important factor, that of obtaining more freedom and outdoor life for children, James A. McLain, President of the Guardian Life Insurance Company, said "the trend has reached a point where it has become serious for apartment-house values in New York and other large centers of population.

Poor Planning

Mr. McLain deplored the fact that so few of the cities in this country were planned for the future to meet the growing pressure for a better standard of living for the average family, but, he pointed out, the suburbs themselves are not being planned to overcome permanently the disadvantges of family life in large cities.

Furtnermore, in many cases, he said, the suburbs are duplicating these disadvantages so that in the future it may turn out that the supposed advantages of the outlying areas are little more than an illusion. For the next few years, however, the migration from city apartments will continued, he predicted, "and the investment desirability of these apartments will be impaired until better planned and administered cities restore the competitive balance."

Another speaker to take cognizance of the problem of population shifts was John A. Lloyd, Superintendent of Insurance for Ohio. Mr. Lloyd, however, expressed the belief that there was "a good future for mortgages as prime investments but warned the bankers against basing their lending policies on "boom" values.

He advised the mortgage men to carry on their financing on the old-fashioned values of peacetime production and suggested that "American investment be made on the basis that free men can pay off tomorrow."

Decentralization Blessing

T. W. Grogan of Cleveland saw the possibility of a blessing in the urban decentralization movement in the event of war. "The future possibility of our being bombed cannot be discounted," Mr. Grogan said.

G. D. Brooks, manager of the investment department of the National Life and Accident Insurance Company, urged the mortgage men to "regard safety of principal first and rate of return next" in the face of uncertain economic conditions which he said were likely to prevail "for some time to come."

In a discussion of building costs and property valuations, George H. Dovenmuehle, vice-president of Dovenmuehle, Inc., of Chicago, said that realty appraisers, valuing property in the light of increased building costs, are likely to find, in view of our increasing national debt and signs of "approaching inflation," that what they think may be only temporary increases may last as long as the property itself.

T. S. Burnett, manager of the mortgage loan department of the Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company, took a more cautious attitude warning of the danger of "a definitely inflationary cost of building which behooves lenders to keep a respectful distance behind the market."

Engineering Awards 19 P. C. Above 1940

NEW YORK (AP)—Heavy engineering construction awards this week totaled $111,706,000, a drop of 32 per cent from the previous week but 19 per cent greater than the same week a year ago, Engineering News-Record reported.

Private construction was 26 per cent smaller than the previous week and 45 per cent less than a year ago. Public work was 33 per cent under the week before but 49 per cent greater than the same week of 1940.

Comparisons follow:

	Latest wk.	Prev. wk.	Year ago
Private	$16,518,000	$22,359,000	$30,321,000
State and munic	23,169,000	18,595,000	24,824,000
Federal	72,019,000	123,490,000	39,036,000
Total	$111,706,000	$164,444,000	$94,181,000

Maine Central Earns $169,270

PORTLAND, Maine—Net income after fixed charges amounting to $169,270 was earned by the Maine Central Railroad in August, it is shown in the monthly financial statement. This compares with a deficit after fixed charges of $19,354 in August of last year.

THE KIND OF BANK YOUR BUSINESS NEEDS
PILGRIM TRUST COMPANY
31 MILK ST., BOSTON
MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Heads Controllers

Moffett Studio

John A. Donaldson

Elected President of the Controllers Institute of America at the 10th annual convention. He succeeds Verl L. Elliott. Mr. Donaldson is Financial Vice-President of Butler Brothers, Inc.

ABA Urges Price Control; Pledges Defense Support

CHICAGO (AP)—The American Bankers Association pledged support of the defense program, endorsed price control and recommended reduction of non-essential government spending after Treasury Secretary Henry Morgenthau asserted an "all-out" tax bill would be needed next year.

The organization's convention commended the policy of seeking to meet a large proportion of rearmament costs through taxation, but maintained that "the burden be distributed equitably over the whole population" and held that the "power of taxation must not be used to destroy enterprise."

The members of the association approved a report which included these points:

"The situation of this country probably is more critical than most people realize, and "our defense is less advanced than headlines of huge spending lead us to think." Support was pledged to "two major tasks"—to speed up the defense effort and to "avoid unbalancing our economic machinery."

Continued aid to small business through defense subcontracts.

"A policy of controlling inflation must include direct control not only over prices, but also over the cost elements which are the causes of prices. Such controls must be equitable. No pressure groups should be allowed to obtain unfair advantages over other citizens in a less favorable position to exert political pressure."

Approval was voted for a congressional investigation of Federal expenditures with a recommendation that non-essential spending be reduced during the emergency, and that government agencies "sacrifice non-essential activities" during the defense program.

Manufacturers Orders Again Off

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Commerce Department reported that "the widening scope of priorities control and allocation of scarce materials" had caused new orders placed with manufacturers during August to decline for the second consecutive month.

The department's index of new business fell to 195 per cent of the 1939 average, compared with 212 in July and 229 in June.

Meanwhile, manufacturers' inventories reached an all time high of $13,500,000,000, largely as a result of accumulated stocks of 1942 model automobiles, while manufacturers' shipments recovered from the July decline despite the usual sharp drop in auto shipments.

Auto Registrations 16 P. C. Above 1940

DETROIT (AP)—P. L. Polk & Co., statistical authorities, reported that new passenger car registrations in the United States during August, new model change-over period for most companies, totaled 246,595 units, a decrease of 37.06 from the preceding month, but an increase of 16.85 per cent over the comparable period a year ago.

New truck registrations numbered 54,852, a decline of 18.63 per cent compared with July but a gain of 11.98 per cent over August a year ago.

For the first eight months of 1941 new passenger car registrations totaled 3,105,671 units, a gain of 32.65 per cent over the same period in 1940. Truck registrations for the eight months numbered 512,378, a gain of 31.03 per cent over the like period last year.

Financial Markets Busier In Month of September

NEW YORK, (AP)—Business in the financial markets picked up in September, volume in both stocks and bonds exceeding August totals and outstripping September of 1940.

In the stock list, 13,544,841 shares changed hands, compared with 10,874,650 in August and 11,940,210 in September a year ago.

The face value of bonds traded during the past month on the stock exchange was $140,965,675, against $140,157,000 in August and $125,965,000 in September, 1940.

Maximum Steel Tonnage Put At 85,000,000

CHICAGO (AP)—Walter S. Tower, President of the American Iron and Steel Institute, said that an output rate of 85,000,000 tons of steel a year was the best the United States could expect to achieve for the next 18 months but that during that time the industry "will make tens of millions of tons above the maximum of all defense or war needs."

In an address prepared for the annual convention of the Farm Equipment Institute, Mr. Tower said: "All the facts now at hand lead to the conclusion that the August rate of steel ingot production, a little more than 7,000,000 tons, is close to the maximum figure which can be expected as an average over the next 18 months.

Total Production

"In other words, barring strikes and other interruptions of production, about the best that can be seen for steel supply is an annual rate of 85,000,000 tons through all of 1942 and the other months of 1943. And that prospect is largely irrespective of any extent to which the capacity of steelmaking furnaces may be expanded in the interim."

The steel institute head said there was a general agreement that an actual physical shortage of scrap steel and iron was in sight. To assist in meeting this situation, he disclosed, a program has been worked out between steel men and the Office of Production Management to provide facilities capable of producing about 6,500,000 tons of pig iron annually, the production of 11,000,000 tons of additional iron ore and the construction of at least 16 ore-carrying boats for Great Lakes service.

Mr. Tower told the farm equipment men "certain factors are at work which ought presently to help clarify and probably ease the situation in respect to steel supply.

Buying Letup Seen

"It is not unreasonable to look for a letdown from the excessive buying of consumers goods in various durable and semi-durable lines, which has been going on this year. Tax prospects are likely to help in that direction.

"Still more important is the earnest effort of the steel branch of OPM actually to come to grips with the facts of the problem. A real, factual appraisal of defense requirements for steel has recently been ordered and now is under way.

"When it is finished, a dense fog of uncertainty, which has hung over defense requirements, will be dispelled."

Auto Sales Rise 45 P. C. in Canala

OTTAWA (CP) — In spite of new taxation and gasoline restrictions, sales of new motor vehicles in Canada in August increased 45 per cent in number compared with the same month last year, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics said.

The Bureau said, however, that comparisons of sales of motor vehicles for corresponding months of different years were no longer valid due to changes in the seasonal pattern of the automotive trade, partly caused by shifting the date of distribution of new models.

Actual sales of passenger cars for the eight months of 1941 showed a drop of 11 per cent in number compared with 1940.

The new motor vehicle sales during August, excluding deliveries for war purposes, numbered 7,222 new vehicles with a retail value of $9,128,011, an increase of 6 per cent in value over August, 1940. Sales for the first eight months of 1941 were three per cent below the corresponding period of 1940 while the retail value of sales was 10 per cent higher.

There were 4,333 new passenger cars retailed for $5,540,545 in August this year, an increase of 57 per cent in number and 71 per cent in value over August, 1940. Number of new passenger cars sold in August this year also exceeded August, 1939.

OPM Now Buying All Silk Offered

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Office of Production Management said that the Defense Supplies Corporation was buying all silk that was being offered and it planned to use the silk only for defense purposes.

"OPM has no program to import more silk at this time, and knows of no movement to bring more in," Frank Walton, chief of the OPM textile section, said.

"Any importation of silk in the future will depend on a number of factors, none of which can be determined at this time. Meanwhile, OPM is proceeding with the original plan to use the stocks of frozen silk for defense purposes."

Officials said that recent reports in the trade had "created some confusion" about the future of the silk market.

Seaboard Plans Note Issue

WASHINGTON (AP)—Receivers of Seaboard Air Line Railway Company have asked the Interstate Commerce Commission for authority to issue $3,552,000 of 2½ per cent equipment trust certificates which are to be sold to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation at par or are to be guaranteed by the RFC. The certificates, to be dated Oct. 1, would mature in 24 equal semi-annual payments beginning next April 1.

Pacific Coast Traders See Demands of Defense Fulfilled

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Pacific Coast

At a recent conference in San Francisco of the Pacific Coast's leading foreign traders three constructive signs of the times were noted:

1. Assurances that there is no threat of a serious bottleneck in the ability of the Nation's railroads to move all kinds of goods quickly.

2. Assurances that although ship shortages today make importing and exporting hazardous and annoying, yet the condition, far superior to that of 1917, will be followed by the greatest era in the history of the United States merchant marine.

3. Assurance that the program of co-ordination between the United States Fleet and merchant marine provides for continuous foreign trade with safety.

Trade Outlook

A not-too-happy picture of postwar trade conditions was painted by Sir Kenneth Lee, United States representative of the Industrial and Export Council of the British Board of Trade, unless the United States and Great Britain are able to work out a program of collaboration instead of competition in trade. Britain will not have the money to purchase goods from countries which do not purchase from her, he said.

While this forecast might indicate that the trading system would resemble that employed by Nazi Germany with other nations prior to the war—a system amounting almost to barter—yet a willingness to forget nationalistic economies and barriers to trade could offset the possibility, Sir Kenneth said.

Such a postwar policy would mean that trade barriers would not be raised against a defeated Germany, the Briton said, because "it is not in the interests of the United States and the United Kingdom that any large nation should be unprosperous, or shut off making a living for its people by its industry and enterprise."

Must Take Risks

On the other hand, it was agreed that a policy of collaboration in trade would mean the taking of risks which might cause serious shifts in some industries in all nations. Despite possible risks, Sir Kenneth said he believed the policies of noncompetitive trade laid down in the "Atlantic Charter" between President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Winston Churchill, if "carried out in the letter and the spirit, will make it possible to raise the standard of living all over the world, and particularly in the poorer countries."

In giving assurances that the railroads of the Nation are equipped to move all kinds of goods quickly without serious bottlenecks, M. J. Gormley, Executive Assiistant of the Association of American Railroads, declared that there is today "no tieup and no congestion anywhere and our ports are clear as a bell." Even if all boats between the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts are removed, Mr. Gormley told questioners, the railroads have the equipment and the men to handle shipments quickly.

Fear of a bottleneck in railroads during the wartime period is a left-over from the World War, Mr. Gormley explained. Bottlenecks in those days, when goods were stacked up in warehouses all over the Nation, were due not so much to the railroads' inability to handle them, Mr. Gormley said, as to the fact that there were no ships to clear the ports to make room for more goods from the interior of the country. He was confirmed in this statement by M. J. Buckley, Vice-President of the American President Lines.

Surplus Tank Cars

Commenting on the reported shortage of tank cars, Mr. Gormley referred to the statement before the Senate committee investigating reported shortage of oil in the Eastern States. Estimates by J. J. Pelley, President of the Association of American Railroads, that there were more than 20,000 surplus tank cars and sufficient locomotives to move 200,000 barrels of oil a day, is "conservative," Mr. Gormley declared. He based his assertion on "very careful studies" made by the Association of American Railroads, by the tank-car interests, and by the American Petroleum Institute.

It was pointed out at the conference that one condition contributing to the side-tracking of surplus tank cars is that the cars are not owned by the railroads but that they are owned by car-leasing companies or by private firms. Most businesses owning tank cars are reluctant to release them for one-way hauls, it was pointed out. They want contracts for full cars going in each direction, and this was given as one reason why there is a reported surplus of cars.

On the question of railroad rates, Mr. Gormley shifted the responsibility to others. "I am not a rate man," he said. Other speakers pointed out that the railroads should expect higher rates during the emergency, that they had operated for many years in the red, and that they should not be denied the opportunity of recovering today.

While admitting that the need for ships today is a serious situation on the West Coast, Mr. Buckley said that shippers should accept present annoyances in the spirit of the emergency, looking forward to the time when the war is over and the United States will find itself "with the greatest merchant marine in the history of this or any other country."

Navy Praised

Rear Admiral John W. Greenslade, Commandant of the Twelfth Naval District, gave an encouraging picture of the Navy's operations throughout the world. It was one of Britain's hardest lessons in the World War, he said, to learn that commerce must be carried on in spite of war. The United States, he said, is doing this today, carrying on its commerce on all seas through the co-ordinated use of the merchant marine and the fleet, Admiral Greenslade said. This promises the safety and continuity of the Nation's foreign trade, he added.

The Pacific Coast Trade Conference, which was sponsored by the Chambers of Commerce of Los Angeles, San Francisco, Seattle, and Portland, adopted a resolution to become a permanent organization. With such an objective it is better equipped to seek its eight-point program of objectives for the Coast:

1. Make Pacific Coast ports principal centers for United States shipments to the Red Sea area of military operations. It was argued that ships should be diverted from the Atlantic to the Pacific because of a saving of 20 days' sailing time and a 13 per cent saving in costs.

2. More liberal export licenses for shipping goods to Shanghai.

3. Support of joint application of Pan American Airways and the Matson Navigation Company for daily land plane service from San Francisco and Los Angeles to Hawaii.

4. Support of Pan American Highway, urging completion of unfinished link.

5. Support of Pan American Airways' petition to change its three-flight-weekly service to a daily service from Pacific Coast centers to Mexico City; and support of American Airlines' petition for service from El Paso, Texas, to Mexico City.

6. Request change in lend-lease system to permit shipment of goods through private as well as governmental agencies.

7. Study Tydings-McDuffie Act, granting Philippines independence in 1946, with purpose of postponing this prospect for an indefinite period.

8. Seek manufacturing plants for important materials needed in the defense program on the Pacific Coast.

Canadian Taxes To Provide Over Half of Revenue

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Taxpayers are expected to provide over half the revenue to be raised in Canada in the current fiscal year, according to J. F. Gibson, F. C. A., Chief Corporation Assessor, Income Tax Division of the Department of National Revenue of the Dominion of Canada, in an address delivered before the tenth annual convention of the Controllers Institute of America held here. Out of a total of approximately $1,400,000,000 to be raised in the Dominion this fiscal year, $722,500,000 or 52 per cent, Mr. Gibson said, is to come from income and excess profits taxes.

"Personal income taxes have been scaled upwards to a drastic degree," stated Mr. Gibson. "Statutory exemptions now are $1,500 for married and $750 for unmarried persons."

A married Canadian citizen with two dependent children, he explained, pays total taxes on income as follows:

Income	Tax
$1,000	$215
5,000	735
10,000	2,710
15,000	5,209
30,000	13,621
50,000	26,437
100,000	61,299
200,000	134,838
500,000	400,408

"The basis of measuring 'excess profits,'" said Mr. Gibson, "is to compare current profits with 'standard profits' which are average profits of the four-year period, 1936 to 1939, inclusive. The tax payable by corporations is either 22 per cent of annual profits of 75 per cent of excess profits, whichever produces the greater tax."

Bank Clearings Have 14 P. C. Gain

NEW YORK (AP)—Bank clearings in major cities in the week ended Wednesday kept ahead of both the preceding week and last year but the large gains of recent weeks were narrowed considerably in both instances.

The total for 23 leading centers, as reported to Dun & Bradstreet was $6,963,335,000 compared with $6,115,447,000 last year, a gain of 13.9 per cent. The total was $466,383,000, or 7.2 per cent above clearings in the week preceding.

Better than average increases over last year at outside centers included Portland, Ore., 48.9 per cent; New Orleans, 46.9; Cleveland, 40.7; Seattle, 39.7; Louisville, 36.9; Kansas City, 36.0; Atlanta, 35.7, and Dallas, 35.0.

Raw Materials for Farm Machinery Asked of SPAB

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Agriculture Department said it had asked the Supply Priorities and Allocations Board to make specific allocation of raw materials for manufacture of farm machinery and equipment.

M. Clifford Townsend, Director of the Office of Agricultural Defense Relations, said this would substitute for the rating plan now operating for farm machinery and equipment in defense priorities.

Mr. Townsend said there was a "large prospective reduction in the farm labor supply, due to better jobs in factories and to selective service" that must be offset by machinery.

U. S. Holdings Of Foodstuffs At Peak Level

CHICAGO (AP)—Federal holdings of agricultural products, which some economists say should be reduced to combat an inflationary rise in prices, are either at or close to record levels, according to market statistics.

The Government owns vast quantities of wheat and corn and smaller supplies of rye and barley. These were acquired under a plan to remove surplus grains from consumption in an effort to maintain prices.

Dairy Products

In the dairy field, the Government possesses butter, shell eggs, frozen eggs and cheese. Excepting butter, however, these are in governmental hands only temporarily—they will be shipped abroad under the Lend-Lease Act.

Federal agencies also hold various canned fruits and vegetables. Purchases in this group are distributed primarily for relief purposes, although some are being lend-leased.

Suggestions that the Government release a part of these holdings were made earlier this week by the Brookings Institution, an economic research organization with headquarters in Washington.

"The most significant single step that might be taken in arresting the general rise of prices," the institution said, "would be to reduce somewhat the prices of agricultural products. This could readily be done by releasing to the market a portion of the crops now stored in government warehouses."

The Government on Aug. 31 had 173,639,000 bushels of wheat—most of it 1940 grain, with some from 1939. This was the most wheat the Government had ever owned.

In addition, the Government has made loans on more than 200,000,000 bushels of 1941 wheat. This wheat under loan, like that owned directly, is locked in warehouses, terminals and on farms.

Trade sources estimate the total of almost 400,000,000 bushels of wheat either owned or under loan would be sufficient for about seven months' domestic consumption.

Wheat Under Loan

Both the government owned wheat and wheat under loan are off the market, although wheat under loan can return to the market if rising prices justify redemption of loans by farmers. In that case, farmers get their wheat back and sell it on the open market.

On Aug. 31 the Government also owned 173,515,000 bushels of corn and had 262,933,000 under loan. Last year's production was 2,449,200,000 bushels.

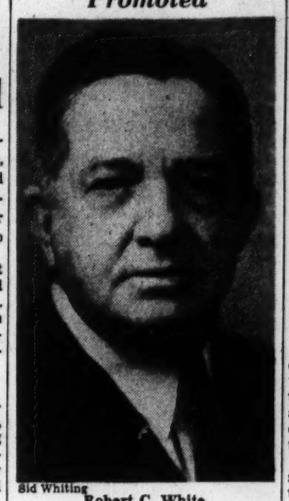
The Government also owned 7,000 bushels of barley and held under loan 1,800,000. Rye owned amounted to 370,000 bushels and that held under loan to 2,817,000.

Other Government holdings on Aug. 31 included 782,000 pounds of butter, 619,000 cases of 30 dozen shell eggs, 19,212,000 pounds of frozen eggs and 5,291,000 pounds of cheese. In addition, the dairy products marketing administration, a government financed agency, held 1,533,000 pounds of butter.

Furniture Stock Offered

NEW YORK—A banking group headed by R. S. Dickson & Company, Inc., Stein Bros. & Boyce, and Interstate Securities Corporation is offering 1,875 shares of 6 per cent cumulative preferred stock, $100 par value and 25,000 shares of common stock, $2.50 par value, of the Morganton Furniture Company. The preferred stock is priced to the public at 102 and the common at 17¾.

Promoted



Sid Whiting

Robert C. White

Elected Chief Operating Officer of the Missouri Pacific Railroad. He succeeds the late John Cannon. Mr. White formerly was Assistant General Manager of the road.

Exchange Appoints New Arbitrators Of Members' Disputes

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Appointment of a new panel of arbitrators to settle disputes between member firms of the New York Stock Exchange has been made by Robert L. Stott, Chairman, with the approval of the board of governors. The present arbitration committee goes out of existence and is replaced by the new panel of arbitrators today when the new exchange constitution becomes effective.

While individual customers of the member firms may bring disputes with members before this panel if they wish, the Exchange will continue its panel of non-member arbitrators to decide disputes between the public and members. The composition of the panel of non-member arbitrators has not been changed.

Those named to the new panel include the following:

Sherman M. Bijur, H. Hentz & Co.; Austin Brown, Dean Witter & Co.; Philip W. Brown, Smith, Barney & Co.; James F. Burns, Jr., Harris, Upham & Co.; Thomas R. Cox, Brinton & Co.; Herbert R. Johnson, Orvis Brothers & Co.; Paul Mravlag, W. W. Lanahan & Co., and Guy Osborne, Hayden, Stone & Co.

Also Edward Roesler, Laidlaw & Co.; Winton G. Rossiter, James H. Oliphant & Co.; David W. Smyth, Filor, Bullard & Smyth; Walter W. Stokes, Jr., Stockes, Hoyt & Co.; Jacob C. Stone, Asiel & Co.; George K. Weeks, Baker, Weeks & Harden, and Hans A Widenmann, Carl M. Loeb, Rhoades & Co.

G. E. Orders Soar To Record High; Up 10.9 P. C. Over 1940

SCHENECTADY (AP) — Orders received by General Electric Company during the first nine months of 1941 soared to $831,390,000 to establish a record total and increase 109 per cent over the $397,810,000 recorded for the like 1940 period, Charles E. Wilson, president, announced.

During the three months ended Sept. 30, orders received were $310,251,000, a record volume for quarterly period, compared with $185,157,000 in the corresponding period last year, or an increase of 68 per cent.

Roads Report Sharp Upturn In Earnings

NEW YORK (AP)—Railroad earnings reports display a continuation of business increased sharply over the first eight months of 1940, good-sized net profits in many cases replacing losses in the comparable period.

Several roads which failed to report net income for the period had operating incomes well above 1940 figures.

A bigger volume of business from defense material shipments, troop transfers and increasing passenger traffic, attributed both to defense and to higher national income, generally were credited with bringing the improvement.

The Illinois Central System showed one of the best gains for the eight months period, reporting a net income of $7,049,620 as compared with a loss of $2,883,071 in the first eight months of 1940.

Other eight month reports included:

	1941	1940
Great Northern	$9,691,332	$2,971,748
C. B. & Q.	6,580,638	*1,076,252
M-K-T	157,792	*1,800,452
Lackawanna	2,744,976	*867,213
Western Maryland	1,790,287	1,274,370
Lehigh Valley	2,581,889	*678,589
Union Pacific	10,783,479	6,591,574

*Loss.

A comparison of the net operat- incomes of other roads with figures for the 1940 eight-months period indicated similar increases.

Among those reporting net operating income for the period were:

	1941	1940
Baltimore & Ohio	$32,991,383	$17,911,613
Santa Fe	25,618,916	11,686,640
Rock Island	12,531,179	3,592,166
Delaware & Hudson	5,453,272	3,554,716
Southern	20,754,799	11,507,509
Alabama-Gt. Southern	1,501,462	1,047,619
Louisville & Nashv.	16,413,101	10,613,348
Missouri Pacific	14,621,737	4,676,283

Engineer Would Put All Transportation Under Central Rule

DETROIT (AP)—A highway engineer suggested that it might be well for the United States' defense effort to have all transportation placed under the control of a "central authority."

R. H. Baldock, chief engineer of the Oregon State Highway Commission, told the American Association of State Highway Officials that such a step might be advisable because transportation was becoming "one of the chief bottlenecks of our war effort."

Pointing to increased needs of the transportation industry in its effort to help the defense program, Mr. Baldock said that the United States might have to take after England and create an office similar to England's "Minister of Transport."

"It would appear," Mr. Baldock said, "that in a short time peak capacity of transportation facilities will be reached unless radical measures are taken. Perhaps consideration should be given to the assumption of wartime control under a central authority for the duration of the emergency."

The Oregon engineer said that railroads seek more trackage, freight cars and locomotives and at the same time truckers need more trucks and increased road facilities. He said inland waterways have been comparatively free of traffic for years but now have taken "a new lease on life."

Mr. Baldock, calling for a "green light" for transportation, said that at present roads and bridges cannot be built or properly maintained because of priority restrictions on materials and equipment.

Federal Gift Taxes

The increase in Federal Gift Taxes does not take effect until January 1, 1942.

A Trust made now may result in substantial savings in Income, Gift and Estate taxes.

Our officers will be glad to consult with you.

A summary containing the prevailing gift tax rates and the higher rates that become effective January 1, 1942, may be had upon request.

Investment and Management of Property

CUSTODIAN ★ TRUSTEE ★ GUARDIAN ★ EXECUTOR

OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY
17 COURT STREET, BOSTON

T. Jefferson Coolidge, *Chairman* — Channing H. Cox, *President*

Allied with The First National Bank *of* Boston

Associated Press Quotations

Complete List of Odd Lot and Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published Tuesdays and Fridays

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, BOSTON, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1941

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Associated Press Quotations

Today's sales (est.)	450,000
Previous day's sales	464,927
1941 volume to date	106,789,942
1940 volume to date	155,463,975

Stock Market Is Irregularly Lower Today

NEW YORK, Oct. 3 (AP)—Feeble and specialized recoveries punctuated today's stock market but many leaders were unable to shake off fractional declines.

Hesitancy prevailed at the opening and, while weakness was a rarity, minus marks were in the majority near the final hour. The ticker tape frequently was at a standstill and transfers for the full proceedings were at the rate of about 450,000 shares.

Speculative quarters, brokers said, seemed more tax-conscious in the wake of Treasury Secretary Morgenthau's warning of forthcoming boosts in imposts. Führer Hitler's speech and war developments generally failed to excite board rooms. Business prospects were helpful in spots but the approaching week-end inspired some trimming of accounts.

Stocks behind occasionally were U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Great Northern, Southern Pacific, Anaconda, U. S. Rubber, Goodrich, Boeing, J. C. Penney, Dow Chemical, N. Y. Shipbuilding, Deere, Standard Oil (N. J.), Pepsi-Cola, and Sears Roebuck.

In a spotty curb trifling gains were pinned on Gulf Oil, Creole Petroleum, Humble Oil and Pennroad.

Prices of U. S. Governments went off 2-32 to 8-32 point today in early active over-the-counter transactions while small rising influences ruled in the corporate bond market.

Some of the treasuries slipped as much as 10-32 point at their worst but steadying trends prevailed toward the close.

The decline in federals followed the Treasury announcement of intention to borrow between $1,000,000,000 and $1,250,000,000 next week to pay current defense costs.

Government bond traders said the announcement came as something of a surprise at this time, since the Treasury had failed to undertake its customary September borrowing.

In the corporate list, most of the rails which had forged ahead in recent days held their own, or even improved a bit, and some of the recently favored utilities continued in demand.

Commodity Futures

Grains

At Principal Markets

	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
Oct. Wheat.				
Winnipeg	.773⅜	.761¼	.773⅜	.765⅞
Dec. Wheat				
Chicago	1.22⅛	1.21⅛	1.21⅝	1.22⅝
Minneapolis	1.16¾	1.15⅞	1.15⅝	1.17
Kansas City	1.13¾	1.14⅞	1.14⅞	1.16
Winnipeg	.78¾	.77½	.78¾	.77⅝
May Wheat				
Chicago	1.26¾	1.25⅞	1.26⅜	1.27¼
Minneapolis	1.21	1.20	1.20	1.21¾
Kansas City	1.19¾	1.18⅝	1.18⅝	1.19⅞
Winnipeg	.82½	.81⅛	.82¾	.81⅝
July Wheat				
Chicago	1.27⅛	1.26⅜	1.26⅝	1.27⅝
Minneapolis	1.22⅛	1.21¾	1.21⅝	1.23⅛
Kansas City	1.20⅛	1.19¾	1.19¾	1.20⅝
December Corn				
Chicago	.81½	.80⅛	.80⅞	.81⅝
Kansas City	.73⅞	.73⅜	.73¾	.75⅛
May Corn				
Chicago	.86¾	.85⅛	.86	.86⅞
Kansas City	.79¾	.78¾	.79	.80¼
Dec. Oats				
Chicago	.52½	.51⅝	.52	.52⅝
Minneapolis	.48¾	.47⅞	.47⅞	.48¾
Winnipeg Oct.				
Rye, Chicago				
Dec.	.76	.75	.75	.76
May	.81⅞	.81	.81	.82¼
July	.83¼	.82⅞	.82⅞	.84

Lard

At Chicago

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
Oct.	10.75	10.75	10.57	10.60	10.77
Dec.	11.10	11.10	10.92	10.92	11.10
Jan.	11.30	11.30	11.12	11.12	11.32
Mar	12.55	12.55	12.45	12.45	12.60
May				12.65	12.82

Soybeans

At Chicago

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
Oct. old	1.75¾	1.76	1.69	1.69¾	1.77
new	1.75¼	1.75¼	1.69	1.69¾	1.75½
Dec	1.77	1.77¾	1.70	1.71½	1.78
May	1.81	1.81½	1.74¼	1.75¾	1.82¼

Wool

Grease

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
December	93.9	94.0	93.8	94.0	93.8
March	92.7	93.0	92.7	93.0	93.0
May				92.2b	92.2
	Tops				
December	126.	126.6	126.6	126.6	126.5
March				124.5b	124.5
May	124.0	124.0	123.9	123.9	123.5

Cotton

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
Oct.	17.02	17.02	16.88	16.88	16.99
Dec.	17.17	17.28	17.05	17.20	17.23
March	17.42	17.52	17.30	17.45	17.48
May	17.54	17.68	17.43	17.58	17.60
July	17.60	17.73	17.55	17.69	17.68

Cottonseed Oil

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
October	13.90	13.94	13.90	13.94	14.08
December	13.83	13.83	13.65	13.75	13.90

Sugar

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
N. Y. March					
No. 3	2.85	2.85	2.85	2.85	2.83
Wld. May					
No. 4	2.39	2.39½	2.38	2.38½	2.39½

Cocoa

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
March	8.08	8.08	8.03	8.08	8.07

Black Pepper

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
December	5.71	5.71	5.71	5.71	5.77
December	7.93	7.94	7.87	7.94	7.94

Hides

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
December	14.80	14.85	14.80	14.85	14.85
March	14.84	14.85	14.84	14.84	14.80
June	14.90	14.95	14.90	14.95	14.80

Chicago Mercantile Exchange

Butter

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
*November	37.50	25.80	35.65	35.65	38.70
*December	35.95	35.95	35.75	35.75	35.80
January*	35.95	36.00	35.80	35.80	35.90
	Eggs				
	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
†October	29.70	30.00	29.75	29.75	29.75
†November	29.85	30.10	29.85	29.90	29.85
†January	29.85	30.15	29.85	30.00	29.90
*Sat. †R. S.	29.00	29.10	29.00	29.00	29.10
	Potatoes				
	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
November	2.35	2.35	2.34	2.34	2.32
January	3.12	3.14	3.11	3.11	3.10

Quotations for cotton, cottonseed oil, hides, sugar reported by Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Beane; for cocoa, pepper, eggs, butter by J. R. Bache & Co.; for potatoes, wool by J. S. Figgs. All prices at New York unless otherwise noted.

Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott (1.60a)	3	54⅛	54	54	— ⅛
Acme Steel (4)	3	48⅛	47¾	47¾	— ⅛
Adams Exp (.15)	2	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	+ ⅛
Adam-Millis(1)	1	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	Sep 26
Addressog (1)	3	12¾	12¾	12¾	
Air Reduct (1a)	8	40⅞	40⅜	40½	—1
Air-Way El Ap	1	⅜	⅜	⅜	
Alaska Jun	18	3⅜	3⅛	3⅛	Oct 2
Alleghany Corp	3	⅛	⅛	⅛	
Alleg pf xw	2	7⅞	7½	7⅝	+ ⅛
Alleg pf $30 ww	2	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
Alleghany pr pf	1	19	19	19	Oct 2
Alleg Lud (1½g)	4	22½	22	22½	+ ½
Allen Ind (¾g)	1	7½	7½	7½	Oct 1
Al Ch & Dye (6)	3	161	161	161	— 2¼
Allied Kid (1a)	1	12½	12½	12½	Sep 29
Allied M (¾g)	1	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	— ⅛
Allied Stores	4	8	7⅞	8	
Allied Str pf (5)	1	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	Oct 1
Allis-Ch Mfg(1g)	9	29½	28¾	28¾	—1
Alpha Cem (¾g)	1	19¼	19¼	19¼	Oct 2
Amal Leather	3	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	Sep 25
Amal Lea pf ¾k	1	17½	17½	17½	Sep 25
Amerada Cp (2)	2	58	57¼	57¼	—1¼
Am Ag Ch (.90g)	1	19	19	19	— ¼
Am Airlines (1e)	7	47¼	47	47	— ½
Am Bk N (.20g)	6	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
Am Bosch	1	6¼	6¼	6¼	
Am Br Sh(1.40g)	2	33⅞	33⅝	33¾	— ¼
Am Cable & R	31	2⅝	2⅜	2½	
Am Can (4)	6	84¼	84	84⅛	— ⅜
Am Can pf (7)	1	179⅛	179⅛	179⅛	Sep 26
Am Car&Fy(1g)	1	28¼	28¼	28¼	Oct 2
Am Ch & C 1.20g	1	68⅞	68⅞	68⅞	Oct 1
Am Ch&C pf (5)	1	101¼	101¼	101¼	— ⅛
Am Chicle (4a)	1	110	110	110	Sep 17
Am Col'type(.60)	1	7	7	7	Oct 1
Am Comm Al	5	9	9	9	
Am Crys S(1½g)	3	18¾	18¾	18¾	
Am Encaus Til	4	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	Sep 25
Am European	1	6¼	6	6	A'g 12
Am & For Pow	8	¾	¾	¾	
Am FP $6 pf .90k	2	23¼	23	23¼	— ⅛
Am FP $7pf 1.05k	2	27	27	27	— ⅞
Am & F P 2 pf	3	27	27	27	— ⅞
Am-Haw SS (3g)	3	34¼	34¼	34¼	— ¼
Am Hide & Lea	5	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
Am H & L pf (3)	1	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	Sep 26
Am Home (2.40)	3	46¾	46⅜	46⅜	— ⅛
Am Ice	2	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	Oct 2
Am Ice pf(½e)	1	26½	26½	26½	+ ¼
Am Internat'l	1	9	9	9	Oct 1
Am Inv Ill (1)	6	4⅛	4	4⅛	Sep 30
Am In Ill pf(2½)	1	44½	44½	44½	
Am Locomotive	5	12⅜	12⅛	12¼	
Am Loco pf 5¼k	1	90	90	90	+ ¾
Am M & F (.74g)	8	12	11½	11⅝	— ⅛
Am M & Metal	7	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	
Am Metal (¾g)	2	21	21	21	Sep 30
Am Power & Lt	2	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
AP&L $6 pf 5¼k	7	32⅛	32⅜	32½	+ ⅛
AP&L $5pf 4¾k	5	29	28⅞	29	
Am Rad&S(.45g)	21	5⅞	5¾	5¾	
Am R Mill(1.05g)	16	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅜
Am Saf R (½g)	1	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	
Am Seating(½g)	2	10½	10¼	10½	
Am Sm & R(2g)	5	41	40¼	40¼	— ¾
Am Smf&R pf(7)	3	151	151	151	
Am Snuff (3a)	1	42⅞	42¼	42¼	— ⅝
Am Stl Fd(1¼g)	3	21⅝	21⅜	21⅜	— ⅜
Am Stores (½g)	1	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	+ ⅛
Am Stove (.90g)	2	10	10	10	Oct 1
Am Sug R (½g)	3	21¼	21¼	21¼	— ⅛
Am Sugar pf(7)	2	156¾	156¾	156¾	— ⅛
Am Sum Tob (1)	1	18¼	18¼	18¼	Oct 2
Am T & T (9)	10	154⅜	154	154¼	— ⅜
Am Tobacco (5)	2	70½	70½	70½	+ ½
Am Tob B (5)	3	71¼	70½	71¼	
Am Tob pf (6)	1	152¼	152¼	152¼	Oct 2
Am Type Fdrs	1	5¼	5¼	5¼	— ⅛
Am Viscose (1g)	13	25⅞	25⅝	25⅞	— ⅛
Am Viscos pf (5)	1	115¼	115¼	115¼	— ¼
Am Water Wks	16	4	4	4	
Am WW 1pf (6)	1	86	86	86	Sep 26
Am Woolen	1	63¾	63¾	63¾	— ¼
Am Wool pf (7k)	4	75⅞	75½	75½	— ⅛
Am Zinc L & S	1	5½	5½	5½	
Am Zpr pf(3¾k)	1	50	50	50	Sep 24
Anaconda (1¼g)	35	26⅞	26½	26½	— ¼
Anchor-H (.30g)	3	16¼	16⅛	16⅛	Sep 24
Andes Cop (3⅛g)	1	10	10	10	— ⅛
A P W Paper	1	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	Sep 26
Arch-DM (1.35g)	1	32⅜	32⅛	32⅛	Sep 26
Arm Del pf (7)	2	110¼	110¼	110¼	— ⅛
Armour Ill	5	4¾	4¾	4¾	+ ⅛
Arm Ill pr pf1½g	2	69	67⅞	67⅞	— ⅛
Armstrong 1¼g	4	29	29	29	
Arnold C (⅜g)	1	9½	9½	9½	Sep 29
Artloom (.52½g)	1	6	6	6	
Assd Dry Goods	9	9¼	8⅞	8⅞	— ⅛
Assd D G 1 pf(6)	1	83½	83½	83½	Oct 2
Assd D 2 pf(14k)	1	98	98	98	Oct 2
Associates (2)	1	25	25	25	
Atch T&SF (2g)	20	28¾	28⅛	28⅜	— ⅛
Atch T&S F pf(5)	12	66¼	65⅞	66¼	+ ⅜
Atl Coast Line	9	25⅛	24⅞	25⅛	+ ⅜
Atl G&W Indies	3	24¾	24	24¾	— ⅛
Atl G&W pf 2½g	2	51	50¾	51	Oct 2
Atl Refining (1)	1	0	24⅜	24⅛	24¼	
Atl Refin pf (4)	1	109¼	109¼	109¼	+1¼
Atlas Corp (1½g)	1	7¼	7¼	7¼	
Atlas Cp pf (3)	8	50	50	50	Oct 1
Atlas Pow (2½g)	2	67⅜	66¾	66¾	—1
Atlas Tack (.30g)	2	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	Sep 26
Austin Nichols	11	3¼	3	3¼	+ ⅛
Aviation Corp	33	3⅞	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
Bald Loco ct	7	15⅛	15	15⅛	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio	4	4¼	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
Balt & Ohio pf	11	6¾	6½	6¾	
Bangor & Ar	7	7	6¾	6¾	Oct 2
Barber As (⅛e)	6	11⅝	11	11	— ⅛
Barker Bros ⅞g	1	8¾	8¾	8¾	Oct 1
Barnsdall (.45g)	3	9¾	9⅝	9⅝	
Bath Ir Wks ¾g	3	19⅝	19½	19⅝	— ⅜
Bayuk Cig (1½)	4	27⅜	27	27⅜	+ ⅜
Beat Cream (1a)	2	26⅞	26	26	Oct 1
Beat pf ww (5)	1	104½	104½	104½	Sep 10
Beat C pf (5)	1	104½	104½	104½	Jul 3
Beat pf xw (5)	1	104	103	104	Feb 5
Beech-Nut.(4a)	2	118¾	118¼	118¼	Oct 1
Bell-Herm (.80)	1	7½	7½	7½	
Bendix Av (3g)	14	38⅝	38½	38⅝	— ⅛
Benef Ind (1.40g)	3	14¾	14½	14½	— ⅜
Benef Ind pf 2½g	1	56	56	56	Oct 2
Best & Co(1.60a)	2	30¾	30¾	30¾	
Beth Steel (4½g)	13	66¼	66	66	— ⅜
Beth S 7% pf (7)	4	121¼	121¼	121¼	+ ¾
Bigelow S (3g)	1	29¾	29¾	29¾	+ ⅛
Black & Deck(2)	3	22½	22	22	Oct 2
Blaw-Kn (.45g)	2	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	Oct 2
Bliss & L (¾g)	1	15¾	15¾	15¾	Sep 22
Boeing Airplane	18	21	20¾	20⅞	— ⅜
Bohn Al&B 1½g	7	29¾	29½	29¾	+ ⅛
Bond Strs (1.60)	1	23	23	23	
Borden Co (.90g)	3	21	20¾	20¾	— ⅛
Borg-Warn 1.30g	8	20⅜	20¼	20⅜	— ⅛
Boston & Maine	1	2½	2½	2½	Oct 1
Bower Roll B(3)	2	32	31	31	Sep 19
Bridgeport B ¾g	6	9⅛	9	9	— ⅛
Briggs Mfg 1½g	2	20⅜	20⅛	20⅛	
Briggs & St 2½g	1	29½	29½	29½	Oct 1
Bristol-M (2.40)	2	43	42¾	43	+ ⅛
Bkly & Q Trans	1	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	Sep 30
Bkly-Man Tr	5	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	Sep 25
Bkly Un Gas	1	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	— ¼
Brown Shoe (2)	1	36½	36½	36½	Sep 24
Bruns-Bal (1½g)	1	18¼	18¼	18¼	Oct 1
Bucyrus-E (.65g)	2	9⅞	9¾	9⅞	Oct 2
Budd Mfg	8	4	3⅞	4	
Budd Wheel 45g	2	6⅝	6½	6½	— ⅛
Bullard (1½g)	1	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
Bulova Wat (2a)	3	32½	32¼	32¼	Oct 2
Burling (.95g)	1	19¼	19	19¼	— ¼
Burling pf (2¾)	3	55	55	55	Oct 2
Burr Add (.45g)	7	8⅞	8¾	8⅞	+ ⅛
Bush Terminal	4	3¾	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛
Butler Br (.30g)	7	6¼	6⅛	6¼	+ ⅛
But Bros pf(1½)	2	21¾	21¾	21¾	
ButteCop&Zinc	1	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
Byers (AM) Co	1	9½	9½	9½	Sep 29
Byron Jack(½g)	3	9¾	9⅝	9¾	— ⅛
Calif Pack (1½)	1	23	23	23	— ⅛
Calif P pf(2½)	1	54	54	54	Oct 2
Callahan Z-Lead	3	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
Calumet&H(⅜g)	4	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	
Camp Wy (1.10g)	4	11½	11½	11½	Oct 1
Canada Dry (.60)	15	16⅛	16	16⅛	
Canadian Pacific	54	5	4⅞	5	+ ⅛
Cannon M (1½g)	1	36	36	36	Oct 1
Capital Ad A	2	23¾	23¾	23¾	Sep 25
Carpent Stl (2g)	1	27½	27½	27½	+ ⅛
Car & Gen (.10)	2	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	
Case (J I) Co(3e)	1	81½	81½	81½	+ ⅜
Caterpill Tr (2)	1	42	42	42	
Celanese (1½g)	3	24⅞	24⅜	24⅞	+ ⅜
Celotex Cp (1a)	2	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	
Cent Aguir (1½)	1	17½	17½	17½	— ⅛
Cent Foundry	1	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	
Cent RR NJ	1	3	3	3	Oct 2
Cent Violetta S	8	14	13⅞	13⅞	— ⅛
Century Rib M	2	4	4	4	A'g 5
Cerro de Pas(3g)	1	33	33	33	
Cert-teed Prod	1	3¼	3¼	3¼	Oct 1
Chain Belt (¾g)	1	17½	17	17½	Oct 2
Cham P&F(¾g)	2	22¼	22¼	22¼	+ ⅛
Checker Cab	1	11½	11½	11½	Sep 25
Ches & Ohio (3)	14	36⅞	36⅝	36⅞	
Ches & O pf (4)	1	100¾	100¾	100¾	+ ¾
Ches Corp	34	4	4	4	
Chi & E Ill	1	11½	11½	11½	
Chi & E Ill A	23	5⅞	5½	5⅞	+ ⅛
Chi Great West	1	2½	2½	2½	— ⅛
Chi Great W pf	11	9½	9¼	9½	+ ⅛
Chi Mail O (⅛e)	7	6⅛	6⅛	6	— ⅛
Chi Pneu (1⅜g)	5	16⅜	16	16	— ⅛
Chi P T cv pf (3)	1	41¾	41¾	41¾	Oct 1
C P T pr pf(2½)	1	51⅜	51⅜	51⅜	Sep 20
Chi Rock Is & P	6	⅛	⅛	⅛	Oct 1
C R I & P 6% pf	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	Oct 1
C R I & P 7% pf	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	Oct 2
Chi Yel Cab (1)	1	⅝	⅝	⅝	Oct 1
Chickasha (1)	1	5¾	5¾	5¾	Sep 20
Childs Co	1	13	13	13	Oct 1
Chrysler (4⅛g)	30	59¼	58¾	59⅛	+ ⅜
City I & F (.90g)	5	10	10	10	— ⅛
City Stores	1	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	
Clark Eq (2¼g)	1	33¾	33¾	33¾	Oct 1
Clev Gr Br 1.20g	1	28	28	28	Oct 1
Climax M (1.20)	8	39½	39⅜	39⅝	+ ⅜
Cluett Peab (2g)	2	97½	97¼	97¼	— ⅛
Coca-Cola (2¾g)	2	37¼	37	37¼	
Coca-Cola A (3)	1	62	62	62	Oct 1
Colgate-P (⅛a)	8	14⅞	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
Colg-P pf (4¼)	1	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜	Oct 2
Collins & A 2¾g	2	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	Oct 2
Col F & I (1a)	1	17	17	17	— ⅛
Col Br A (1.35g)	1	15¾	15¾	15¾	
Col Br B (1.35g)	3	15⅞	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
Col G&E (.10g)	26	2⅝	2½	2½	
Col G&E pf A(6)	1	70¼	70¼	70¼	
Colum Pict	1	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	+ ⅛
Colum P pf (2¾)	6	26⅛	26	26	Oct 1
Colum Carb (4)	1	81	81	81	Oct 2
Comi Credit (3)	16	23¾	23⅜	23⅜	— ⅛
Com Cr pf (4¾)	1	101⅜	101⅛	101⅛	Sep 30
Comi Inv Tr (4)	2	31½	31½	31½	— ⅜
Com T cv pf(4½)	1	106¼	106¼	106¼	Sep 24
Comi Solv (1¾g)	3	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	+ ⅛
Com'th & South	15	⅜	⅜	⅜	
Com&Sou pf (3)	1	61½	61½	61½	
Com Edis (1.80)	19	25⅞	25⅝	25¾	— ⅛
Conde Nast(1¾g)	1	53⅜	53⅜	53⅜	Sep 29
Congoleum (1)	6	17⅜	17¼	17¼	— ⅛
Cons Airc (4g)	2	43¼	42¾	43¼	— ⅛
Cons Cig (1¾e)	2	13⅞	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
Cons Cop (½g)	5	6⅞	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Cons Ed (1.40g)	51	16⅛	16⅛	16¼	+ ⅛
Cons Ed pf (5)	5	97¼	97¼	97¼	— ⅞
Con Film Ind	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	
Cons F pf (3¾k)	1	7¼	7¼	7¼	
Cons Laundries	1	21¼	21¼	21¼	
Consol Oil (1½)	65	5¾	5⅝	5⅝	
Con RR Cuba pf	7	4⅝	4½	4⅝	Oct 1
Consol'n Coal	7	25¼	25¼	25¼	Oct 1
Consol'n Coal pf	1	24	24	24	Oct 1
Con Pow pf(4½)	2	102½	102½	102½	+ ⅜
Container (⅜g)	3	14⅞	14½	14½	— ⅛
Cont Baking	1	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	
Cont Bak pf (8)	3	104¼	104¼	104¼	+ ¼
Cont Can (1½g)	5	36⅝	36½	36⅝	— ⅛
Cont Dia F (1)	3	25¾	25¾	25¾	
Cont Ins (1.60a)	4	9½	9½	9½	Oct 1
Cont Motors	3	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	
Cont Oil (¾g)	10	23⅜	23	23¼	+ ⅛
Cont Steel (¾g)	1	18	18	18	
Cop'weld S(.60g)	1	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	Sep 30
Cop'weld pf(2½)	1	56¾	56¾	56¾	Sep 30
Corn Prods (3g)	1	53¾	53¾	53¾	Oct 1
Coty Inc (1⅛g)	1	52⅞	52⅞	52⅞	— ⅛
Coty Internat'l	10	3¾	3¾	3¾	Sep 29
Crane Co (.80e)	6	16⅛	15⅞	15⅞	— ⅛
C of Wheat(1.60)	2	16⅜	16¾	16¾	— ⅛
Crosley Corp	7	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	Oct 1
Crown C&S(1½g)	4	23⅜	23	23⅜	+ ⅜
Crown C pf 2½g	1	44	44	44	Sep 19
Crown Zel (1g)	5	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅛
Crucible Steel	5	38½	38½	38½	— ⅛
Crucible pf (5)	1	86	86	86	Oct 1
Cuban-Am Sug	2	7¾	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
Cuban-AS pf 5½	2	72¼	72¼	72¼	Oct 2
Cuneo Packg	4	14¾	14	14	+1
Cuneo Pr (1½)	1	19¼	19¼	19¼	Oct 2
Curtis Publish	11	11	11	11	
Curtis P pf(¾k)	1	29	29	29	+ ⅛
Curtis P pf (3)	1	24	24	24	
Curtiss-W (½e)	21	5⅞	5¾	5¾	
Curtiss-W A (2g)	3	26	26	26	— ⅛
Cutler-H (1.10g)	2	18⅛	18	18	— ⅛
Davega Str(.30g)	1	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	Oct 2
Davega S pf(1¼)	1	17	17	17	Oct 2
Davison C (.60g)	8	11	11	11	
Deere & Co (2g)	13	15¼	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅛
Deere pf (1.40)	4	29½	29½	29½	Oct 1
Deisel W-G (1½)	1	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	Oct 2
Del & Hudson	6	11	10¾	11	+ ⅛
Del Lack & West	9	5¼	5¼	5¼	+ ⅛
Den&Rio GW pf	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	
Detroit E (1.40g)	25	19⅝	19½	19⅝	— ⅛
Dia-Match (1⅛g)	1	25½	25½	25½	+ ⅛
Dia Mat pf (1⅛)	1	38	38	38	Oct 2
Diam T M (3g)	2	9	9	9	Sep 30
Dist C-S (h2.22)	3	17½	17½	17½	
Dist C pf ww (5)	2	80	80	80	
Dix-Vortex (⅛g)	1	8	8	8	
Doehler D C(1g)

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

• Federal, Foreign and Domestic Bond Quotations—Curb Market •

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
1 2¾s 47-45	107.31	107.31	107.31
10 2¼s '60-55	111.16	111.16	111.16

Federal Farm Mortgage

10 3s '47-42	101.13	101.13	101.13

Home Owners' Loan

131 3s '80	109⅝	108⅝	109⅛

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
4 Alb&Sus 3½s 46	77	77	77
4 Alleghany 4s 'ST mod	91½	91½	91½
1 Alleghany 5s 49 Mod	77¼	77¼	77¼
5 Alleghany 5s 50 Mod	62	62	62
10 Am & For Ps 2030	60	60	60
22 AmIGChem 5½s 49	68	68	68
3 Am Int 5½s 59	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
4 Am T&T 5½s 43	102½	102½	102½
11 Am T&T 3½s 66	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
26 Am T&T 2¾s 86	109½	109½	109½
21 Am T&T 3s	109⅛	109	109
3 Anaconda Cop 4½s 50	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝
20 Ann Arbor 4s 95	103¾	103¼	103¼
3 Ark Eel Rfdn 3s 53	66½	66½	66½
3 AT&SF 4s 95	106¾	106¾	106¾
1 AT&SF 4s 1905-55	109½	109½	109½
2 AT&SF 4½s 48	103	103	103
13 A C Line cfi 4s 52	69	68½	68½
4 A C Line 4½s 64	62	61¾	62
28 A C Line 5s 45	92¼	92	92
1 A & Dan 1st 4s 48	36½	36½	36½
10 B&O 1st mtg 4s	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛
10 B&O 1st mtg 4½s	109½	109½	109½
5 B&O 2000 st D	59¼	59¼	59¾
8 B&O 96 st F	33	33	33
20 B&O cv 60 st	33⅛	33	33
25 B&O 4s 48	30¾	30¾	30¾
21 B&OPLE&WV 4s 51st	57¼	57½	57½
1 Bang & A Aroo cn 4s 51	49⅛	48¾	49⅛
1 Bang & Air cv 5s 51 st	48	48	48
1 Bang & Aroo 5s 45	48	47¼	47¼
6 Bell TPa 5s 48 B	87½	87½	87½
1 Beth Stl 3½s 52	110¼	110¼	110¼
5 Beth Stl 3¼s 59	106¼	106¼	106¼
3 Beth Stl 3¼s 65	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞
28 Boston&Me 4½s 70	20¾	19¾	20⅛
7 Bkly Edis 3¼s 66	37	36½	36¾
1 Bkly Un Gas 6s 47	110¼	110¼	110¼
1 Bkly Un Gas 5s 45	110	110	110
2 Bkly Un Gas 5s 50	109⅜	109⅜	109⅜
1 Bkly Un Gas 5s 57 B	93½	93½	93½
1 Bsl R&P 57 st	38	38	38
2 Busll Term 5s 55	56½	56½	56½
1 Bush Term 4s 52	78½	78½	78½
25 Can Sou 5s 54	79	78¾	79
1 Can Nat Ry 5s '70	109¾	109¾	109¾
7 Can Nat 5s '69 Jly	106¾	106½	106¾
14 Can Nat 5s '69 Oct	110	110	110
2 Can Nat Ry 4½s 55	108½	108½	108½
2 Can Nat Ry 4½s 56	106	106	106
13 Can Pac 4s perp	68⅛	68⅛	68⅛
4 Caro C&O 4½s 65	108	108	108
3 Cen of Ga 5½s '59	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞
22 Cen Pac 5s '60	52¾	52¼	52½
2 Cen RR N J 5s '87	70	70	70
1 Cen RR N J 4s '87	18	18	18
9 Certain-td 5½s '48	16¼	16¼	16¼
1 C&O 4½s '92	85¾	85¾	85¾
3 C&O 3½s '96 D	105	105	105
1 Chi & Alton 3s '49	15	15	15
1 CB&Q rfg 5s '71 A	75¾	75¾	75¾
1 CB&Q 4½s '77	69¾	69¼	69¼
4 CB&Q 4s III '49	92½	92½	92½
6 CB&Q 3½s III '49	88¾	88¼	88¾
1 Chi & E Ill inc '97	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝
10 Chi & Erie 5s '52	120½	120½	120½
1 ChGtW inc 4½s 2038	35½	35½	35½
3 ChiGtWest 4s 59	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝
62 CMSP & Pac 5s '75	11¼	11¼	11¼
2 CMSP&P 4½s 2000	23¾	23¾	23¾
23 CM&SP 4½s '89 C	39¾	39¾	39¾
3 CM&SP 4½s '89 E	39¾	39¾	39¾
2 CM&SP gen 4½s '89	39	39	39
3 Chic&NW 6½s	35	35	35
10 Chi&NW rfg 5s 2037	17¾	17½	17¾
8 Chi&NW cv 4½s 49	27¾	27¾	27¾
10 Chi&NW 4½s 2037C	18⅛	18⅜	18⅛
1 Chi & NW 3½s 87	24½	24½	24½
1 CRI & P 4½s 52A	24½	24½	24½
1 CRI & P rfg 4s 34	12¾	12¾	13⅞
5 CRI & P inc 5s 60	49½	49½	49½
1 Ch Un Sta 3¾s 63	109	109	109
8 Ch & W Ind 4½s 62	98½	98¼	98¼
5 Clear & Mahon 5s 43	98	98	98
1 CCC&StL 4½s 77	101¾	101¾	101¾
1 CCC&StL 4s 90 StL	68¼	68¼	68¼
2 Clev Elec Ill 3s 70	109¾	109¾	109¾
9 ClevNsTermSs72	75	73	73
7 ClevUnTerm4½s11C	74	73	73
2 Clev & I 5s 70	66½	66	66½
16 Colo&So 4½s 80	85	84½	84½
4 ColumbiaG5s52May	153¾	153¾	15
1 Columbia G 5s 1961	104¼	104¼	104¼
1 Col&SoOhE3¾s70	103¾	103¾	103¾
9 ComlMack inc 69ww	109¾	109¾	109¾
1 Comwlth Ed cv 3½s58	54¾	54¼	54¾
5 Con Edis 3¼s 46	111	111	111
4 Con Edis 3½s 48	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞
4 Con Edis 3½s 58	106¾	106¾	106¾
12 Con Oil cv 2¾s 51	108¾	108¾	108¾
5 Consum Pow 3½s 70	104¾	104¾	104¾
2 ConsumPow3½s65	110½	110⅜	110⅜
2 ConsumPow3¼s69	108¼	108¼	108¼
6 Contin'tal Oil 2¾s 48	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜
15 Cuba No Rr 5½s 42	105	105	105
19 CubaNoRy 5½s 42 rct	26¾	26¾	27½
2 Cuba RR 7½s 46	26¾	26¼	26¾
14 Cuba R R 7½s 46 rct	26¾	26¼	26¾
5 Cuba R R 6s 46	25	24¾	25
28 Cuba R R 6s 46 rct	26½	26½	26½
5 Dayton P&L 3s 70	25¾	25¾	25¾
3 Del & Hud rfg 4s 43	53⅜	53½	53½
1 D & R G 4½s 36	14	14	14
10 D & R G 4s 36	14¼	14½	14½
2 D & R G West 5s 55	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
3 D & R G West 5s 78	14⅝	14	14⅜
16 Det Ed 3 s70	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞
4 Det T Tun 4½s 61	96¼	96¼	96¼
1 Erie rfg 5s 67	31½	31½	31½
12 Erie rfg 5s 75	31½	31½	31½
22 Erie 4½s 1015 wi	52	51½	51½
22 Erie 1st 4s 96	52	51½	51½
10 Erie gen lien 4s 96	96½	96½	96½
31 Erie 4s 95 wi	60¼	60	60¼
8 Erie cf 4s 53 B	86¾	85¾	86¼
4 Erie & Jer 6s 55	86¾	86¾	86¾
1 Firestone T&R 3s 61	99¼	99¼	99½
3 Flo E Cst 5s 74	99	99	99
6 Fla E Cst 4½s 59	81½	81½	81½
11 Gen Stl Cast 5½s 49	68¼	68	68
26 Goodrich 4¼s 56	93¾	93½	93¾
3 Gt Nor Ry 5½s 52	106	106	106
	101¾	101¾	101¾

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
3 Gt Nor 4½s 76D	86½	86½	86½
16 Ge Nor 4s 46G	98½	98½	98½
84 Ge Nor 4s 46H	95	95	95
5 Ge Nor 3¾s 67	77½	77¾	77¾
1 Gulf M&N 5½s 50	88¾	88¾	88¾
2 Gulf M&Oh 4s 75	66	66	66
2 Gulf St Stl 4½s 61	104	104	104
8 Hocky V 4½s 99	131	130¾	130¾
2 Hoe&Co 1st mtg 44	98	98	98
1 HoustinOilTex 4¼s 54	103½	103½	103½
13 Hudson Coal 5s 62 A	40¼	40	40¼
12 Hud&Man rfg 5s 57	42¾	42¾	42½
2 Hud&Man inc 5s 57	10¼	10¼	10¼
3 Ill Cen 4s 52	104½	104¼	104½
7 Ill Cen rfg 4s 55	42¼	42	42¼
14 Ill Cen 4¼s 66	40¾	40⅝	40¾
2 Ill Cen 5s 55	42½	42¼	42¼
12 IC&CSL&NO 5s 63a	51	51	51
10 IC&CSL&NO 4½s 63	44½	44½	44½
2 Int Gt Nor aj 6s 52	40½	40¼	40½
1 Int Gt Nor 1st 6s 52	11¼	11¼	11¼
1 Int Gt Nor 5s 56 C	16¼	16¼	16¼
1 Int Hydro El cv 6s 44	15½	15½	15½
119 Int Mer Mar 6s 41	34	34	34
1 Int Paper 6s 55	88¾	87¾	88¾
5 Int Paper 5s 47	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞
2 Int T&T 4½s 52	104	104	104
27 Int T&T 5s 55	48½	47¾	47¾
3 James F&Clea 4s 59	51¾	51½	51½
15 KCFtS&Mem 4s 36	51	50⅝	51
23 KCFtS&M 4s 36 ct	47¼	46¾	47¼
1 K C South 5s 40	46	45¼	46
1 K C Term 4s 60	67¾	67¾	67¾
2 Kings Co Lt 5s 54	108¾	108¾	108¾
3 Kresge Found 3s 50	107¼	107¼	107¼
6 Lac Gas 5½s 53	103¾	103¾	103¾
2 Lac Gas 5½s 60 D	85	84¾	84¾
15 L E&West 3s 47	84½	84½	84½
6 D S&M S 3½s 97	93	93	93
2 Leh Val Coal 5s 74 st	87¾	87¾	87¾
5 Leh Val 4½s 2003 st	60½	60	60½
9 Leh Val 4s 2003 st	31	31	31
2 Leh Val Term 5s 51	30½	29½	29½
2 Lorillard Co 5s 51	53	53	53
16 Louisin & Ark 5s 69	125¼	125¼	125¼
1 Lou & N 5s 2003 B	82	82	82
6 Lou & N 4½s 2003	102	102	102
1 Louis&N 3½s 2003	87¾	86¾	86¾
3 Lou Gas & El 3½s 66	84½	84¼	84½
1 Maine Cen 4s 45	108½	108½	108½
1 Manati Sug 4s 57	81	81	81
2 Market St Ry 5s 45 st	45¾	45¾	45¾
17 McKess & Rob 3½s 56	76½	76½	76½
4 Met Ed 4½s 68	104¼	104¼	104¼
1 Mich Con Gas 4s 63	111	111	111
1 Midland RRNJ 5s 40	106½	106½	106½
4 Mil&Nor cn 4½s 39	40	40	40
2 M&St cn 5s 34 ct	35¼	35¼	35¼
2 MSP&SSM gtd 5s 38	81½	81½	81½
2 MSP&SSM cn 4s 38	111¼	111½	111½
33 M-K-Tex 5s 62 A	111¼	111¼	111¼
8 M-K-Tex aj 5s 67	25¾	25½	25¾
28 M-K-T 4½s 78	88½	87¾	88½
19 M-K-Tex 1st 4s 90	21¾	21¾	21¾
3 M-K-Tex 4s 62 B	32	32	32
84 Mi Pac cv 5½s 49	20¾	20¾	20¾
2 Mo Pac 5s 65 A	27¾	27	27½
38 Mo Pac 5s 77 F	27¾	27	27½
7 Mo Pac 5s 77 F ct	27	26¾	27
2 Mo Pac 5s 78 G	27	26¾	27
22 Mo Pac 5s 80 H	28¼	28	28
3 Mo Pac 5s 81	28¼	28¼	28¼
1 MonWPaPbSv 4½s 60	27¾	27½	27¾
3 Mont Pow 3¾s 66	109	109	109
2 Mor&Essex 4½s 55	107	106¾	107
1 Mor&Essex 3½s 2000	36¾	36¾	36¾
1 Mount St T&T 3½s 68	40¼	40¼	40¼
2 Nat Dairy 3¼s 60	105½	105½	105½
4 NEng T&T 4½s 61 B	109½	109½	109½
11 N Orl Term 4s 53	125¾	125¾	125¾
2 NO Tex&Mex 5s 56	74	74	74
2 NY&Q Gs E&P 5½s	41	40¾	41
36 NYC rfg 5s 2013	57⅛	56¾	57
2 NYC 4½s 2013 A	57⅛	56¾	57
12 NYC cn 4s 98	52	52	52
1 NYC 3½s 46	58¾	58	58¼
1 NYC cv 3¼s 52	94	93¼	94
11 NYC&HR 3½s 97	57⅞	57½	57⅞
1 NYCh&StL 5½s 74A	79	78½	79
104 NY Ch&StL 4s 78	72¾	72	72¾
2 NY Ch & StL 3½s 47	62¼	61¾	62¼
7 N Y Connect 3½s 65	101	100¾	100¾
2 NY Edis 3¼s 65	101⅞	101¾	101¾
2 NY G El H&P 4s 49	109⅜	109⅜	109⅜
2 NY Lack&W 4s 73A	51¼	51¼	51¼
11 NY&H cv 6s 48	51¼	51¼	51¼
22 NYNH&H cv 6s 48	28¾	27¾	28¼
48 NYNH&H 4½s 67	48¼	45½	46
1 NYNH&H 4s 56	27¾	27¾	27¾
5 NYNH&H 3½s 47	25¼	25¼	25¼
25 NY N H&H 5½s 56	25	25	25¼
2 NY O & W rfg 4s 92	24¾	24¾	24¾
2 NY Steam 3½s 63	67½	67½	67½
56 NY W&Bost 4½s 46	6	6	6
7 Niagra Sh cv 3½s 58	33¾	33¾	33¾
1 Norfolk&Sou 5s 41 ct	103¾	103½	103½
1 Norf & W 4s 96	107	107	107
1 Nor Am Co 4s 59	28¾	26¾	26¾
1 Nor Pac 4s 2047	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝
1 Nor Pac 4s 2047 D	62¾	62¾	62¾
7 Nor Pac 4½s 2047	53¾	53	53¾
2 Nor Pac 4s 97	49½	49¾	49½
3 Nor Pac 3s 2047	71	71	71¾
1 Nor Sta Pow 3½s 67	41	40¾	40¾
2 Ohio Ed 3¾s 72	109¼	109¼	109¼
2 Ont Pw N Fall 5s 43	110¼	110¼	110¼
1 OreRR & Nav 4s 46	104	104	104
1 Or-Wash RR&N 4s 61	109	109	109
2 Otis Steel 4½s 62A	107½	107½	107½
2 Pac G & E 3¾s 61	82	82	82
1 Pac T&T 3¼s 66	111¼	111¼	111¼
2 Panhandle EPL 3s 60	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜
2 Para Pict cv 3¼s 47	104	104	104
1 Pen Co 4s 63	99¾	99¾	99¾
1 Pen RR gen 5s 68	10	7 107	99½
5 Pen RR cn 4½s 60	111½	111½	111½
9 Pen RR gen 4½s 65	122¼	122¼	122¼
6 Pen RR 4½s deb 70	105¾	105¾	105¾
1 Pen RR gen 4¼s 81	101½	101¼	101¼
5 Pen RR 3½s 52	96	96	96
2 Pere Marq 4½s 80	88	87½	88
2 Phelps Dodge 3½s 52	63½	63¼	63¼
1 Phila Co 4½s 61	108	108	108
2 Phil Elec 3½s 67	107¼	107¼	107¼
7 Ph Read C&I cv 5s 49	111¼	111	111
24 Ph Read C&I 5s 73	67¾	67¾	67¾
1 Philippine Ry 4s 37	28¼	28	28¼
2 PCC & St L 5s 70A	110	110	110
2 Pitt Coke & Fr 4½s 52	104	103½	104
3 Pitts & WVa 4½s 58A	64	64	64
18 Pitts&WVa 4½s 60C	64¼	64¼	64¼
1 Potomac El P 3½s 60	86¾	86¾	86¾
25 Rdg Jer Cen 4s 51	109¼	109¼	109¼
13 Rem Rand 3½s 56	69½	69½	69½
7 Republic Steel 4½s 61	104¾	104¾	104¾
1 Republic Steel 4½s 56	104¾	104½	104¾
2 Richfield Oil 4s 52	104½	104½	104½
2 Rio Gr Junc 5s 39	104½	104½	104½
2 Rio Gr West 1st4s39	42¼	42½	42½
2 Rio Gr W cfi 4s 49	43	43	43
2 Saguenay Pow 4¼s 66	97½	97½	97½

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
10 StLIM&S4sR&G 33	70¼	70¼	70¼
3 StLPec&NW5s48	34¾	34¾	34¾
1 StLSF&M&Pac 5s 55 st	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝
13 St L S F 5s 50 B	15	14⅝	15
64 St L S F 4½s 78	8	7½	7½
6 StLSF4½s 78ct	15¾	15¼	15⅜
76 St L S F 4s 50 A	14½	14¼	14¾
3 St L S F 4s 50A ct	14¼	14½	14¾
15 St L SW rfg 5s 90	14	14	14
1 SA&A Pass 4s 43	18	18	18
21 Seab A L cn 6s 45	97½	97½	97½
6 Sea A L 6s 45 ct	8	7⅞	8
31 Shell Un 2½s 54	7¾	7¼	7¼
6 So Bell T&T 3s 79	99¼	99	99
10 Sou Pac 4½s 68	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛
16 Sou Pac 4½s 81	50¾	50½	50½
17 So Pac 4½s 69	49¾	49¾	49¾
15 So Pac rfg 4s 55	50	49¾	50
13 So Pac cfi 4s 49	63½	63	63¼
20 So Pac 3¾s 46	47¾	47½	47¾
8 So Pac 4½s Ore 77	71⅝	71⅜	71⅜
3 South Ry 6½s 56	51½	51⅜	51⅜
12 South Ry 5s 56	85	85	85
11 South Ry cn 5s 94	80¼	79¾	79¾
11 South Ry gen 4s 56	91¾	91½	91½
1 S W Bell T el 3½s 64	61	60⅞	61
2 Superior Oil 3¼s 50	111	111	111
5 T RR A St L 4s 53	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜
1 Tex Corp 3s 59	102¼	102¼	102¼
26 Tex & Pac 5s 79	107	106¾	107
4 Third Ave aj 5s 60	63¾	63¼	63¼
20 Third Ave 4s 60	15¾	15¾	15¾
4 Toronto H & Buf 4s 46	54¾	54½	54⅝
10 Tri Continent 5s 53	100	100	100
15 Un El Mo 3¾s 71	106¾	106¾	106¾
2 Union Oil Cal 6s 42	112¾	112½	112½
12 Un Pac 1st 4s 47	102¼	102¼	102¼
2 Un Pac 3½s 80	111¼	111	111
15 Un Pac 3½s 71	107	107	107
16 Un Pac 3½s 7	99¼	99	99
26 Unit Drug 5s 53	99½	99½	99½
4 Un Stockyds 4½s 51	90¼	90	90
6 UtahL1&Tracs4s4	95¼	95¼	95¼
4 Utah P&L 5s 44	102½	102¾	102¾
107 Wabash1st5s75	102¼	102¼	102½
35 Wabash 5s 39	213¾	213¾	213½
35 Wabash 5s 80 D	30	29¾	30
4 Wabash Oma 3½s 41	21	20¾	20⅝
168 Wabash 5s 76 B	22¾	22¾	22⅝
102 Wabash 4½s 78 C	21¼	20½	20¼
14 Wabash 4s 54	20½	20¼	20¼
1 WabachTol&Chi4s41	57¼	56½	57¼
1 Walwrth 6s 55	67½	67½	67½
2 Walwrth 4s 55	96	96	96
4 Warren Bros 6s 41	85¾	84¾	85¼
1 Westch Lt 5s 50	81¾	81¾	81¾
1 Westn Md 5½s 77A	125½	125½	125½
1 Westn Md 4s 52	104¾	104¾	104¾
1 Western Pac 5s 46 asd	90½	90	90
4 Western Un 5s 51	25	25	25
49 Western Un 5s 60	88⅛	87⅝	88⅛
4 Western Un 4½s 50	95¾	95⅛	95⅞
3 Wheel Stl 3½s 66	85½	85¼	85¼
1 Wilson & Co 4s 55	96¾	96¼	96¼
3 Young S&T cv 4s 48	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛
69 YoungS&T3¼s60	102¼	102⅛	102⅛
	101	100⅞	101

Foreign Bonds

1 Agr M Bk Col26s 47	28	28	28
1 Antioquia 7s 45A	11¾	11¾	11¾
9 Antioquia 7s 45 C	11¾	11¾	11¾
2 Antioquia 7s 45 D	11¾	11¾	11¾
1 Australia2s5s 55	75¼	75¼	75¼
2 Australia 5s 57	75¼	75¼	75¼
15 Australia 4½s 56	70	70	70
1 Belgium2¾s 55	93	93	93
2 Berlin City 6s 58	7¾	7¾	7¾
3 Brazil 8s 41	22¾	22¾	22¾
5 Brazil 6½s 26-57	22¾	22¾	22¾
16 Buen A 4½s 57	18¾	18¾	19
13 Buen A 4½s Aug 76	54	53¾	54
5 Buen A 4¾s 76	54	54	54
14 Canada 5s 52	56¾	56½	56¾
2 Canada 4s 60	102¼	101½	102¼
6 Canada 3¼s 61	106¼	106¼	106¼
8 Canada 3s 63	99¼	99¼	99¼
11 Canada 3s 67	96¼	96¼	96¼
15 Canada 2½s 45	96¼	96	96¼
1 Chile Mt Bk 6½s 57	94½	94½	94½
1 Chile Rep Jan asd	7¾	7¾	7¾
3 Copenhag 5s 52	14	14	14
3 Costa Rica 7s 51	35	35	35
22 Cuba 4½s 77	18¾	18¾	18¾
12 Denmark 5s 42	70	70	70
2 Medellin Mun 6½s54	71¾	70¾	71½
1 Mex 5s asd 45	10¾	10¾	10¾
38 Mex 4s 04 asd 54	6¾	6¾	6¾
38 Mex 4s 04 asd 54	6¾	6¾	6¾
27 Mex 10 4s asd 45	6¾	6¾	6¾
2 N Sou Wales 5s 58	81	81	81
1 Norway 4½s 65	44½	44½	44½
5 Orient Dev 5½s 58	44	44	44
22 Panama 3¼s 94 A st	40½	40¼	40½
2 Peru 7s 59	67½	67½	67½
1 Peru 1st 6s 60	9	8¾	8¾
65 Peru 2nd6s 1961	8¼	8¼	8¼
7 Rio de Jan 6½s 53	8¾	8¾	8¾
3 Rio Gr do Sul 6s 68	11¼	11¼	11¼
3 Sante Fe Prov 4s 64	64¼	64¼	64¼
3 Sao Paulo St 8s 40	64¼	64¼	64¼
1 Sao Paulo St 6s 68	65½	65½	65½
2 Sydney 5½s 57	78	78	78
2 Tokyo El Lt 6s 53	78	78	78
3 Urug 4½s 78	40½	40½	40½
2 Urug 4½s 4½s 78	52¾	52¾	52¾

Total today, 4,777,000; previous day, 6,023,700; one year ago, 5,371,000; year ago, 6-date, 1,588,192,150; year ago, 9,264,400. Jan. 1 to two years ago, 1,590,068,050.

wdWith declaration. xinEx-Interest. ctCertificates.

Aviation Corp. Net $1,459,649

NEW YORK—Aviation Corp. and subsidiaries report for nine months ended Aug. 31 net income of $1,459,649 after depreciation, income taxes and other charges. This compares with net loss of $327,896 for nine months ended Aug. 31, 1940. Un-filled orders as of Aug. 31 amounted to $16,621,342.

Exchange Seat at 4-Month Low

NEW YORK (AP)—A membership in the New York Stock Exchange has been sold for $25,000—the lowest price paid since June 4. Since that time, the prices paid for seats have ranged as high as $30,000.

Dow-Jones Averages

	30 Ind.	20 Rails	15 Util.
Today's close*	125.91	28.56	18.28
Net change	—.24	—.06	
Previous close	126.15	28.90	18.28
1941 high	133.59	30.88	20.65
1941 low	115.30	28.54	16.82

*Preliminary

Over-the-Counter Security Quotations

Over-the-counter quotations listed below are obtained from reliable sources in co-operation with the Boston Securities Traders' Association and should reflect fairly the actual market. It may be noted that where floating stock supply is small, prices occasionally are nominal. These quotations are obtained between 11:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m., and may have been quoted higher or lower during the day.

Industrial Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Aetna-Standard Engineering	7⅝	8⅛
American Hardware Co	23½	25½
American Manufacturing	27½	30½
American Manufac 5 pf	80	84
American Wringer Co	5½	6¾
†Amoskeag Company	24	
†Amoskeag Company pf	72½	
Appleton Company	27	32
Appleton Company 7pf	105	
Applied Arts Corp	3⅛	3½
Arlington Mills	41	44
Atlas Plywood Corp pf	24¼	26¼
Automobile Banking Corp A	2¼	3½
Automobile Banking $1.50 pf	15¼	17½
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co	25¾	27¾
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co pf		
Berkshire Fine Spinning	7½	8¾
Berkshire Fine Spin 85 pf	67½	72½
Bird & Son Inc 5 pf	102	102
Boston Wharf Company	14¾	16¾
Boston Woven Hose & Rub	32	35
Botany Worster Mills pf	4½	5
Brinks Inc	78	75½
Campbell A S Co Inc	4¼	5½
Central Railway Signal A	39½	39½
Chapman Valve Manufac	33¾	36¾
Collyer Insulated Wire Co	13¾	15¾
Dewey & Almy Chemical Co	26	29
Dewey & Almy Chem 5 pf	106	110
Domestic Finance Corp pf	27	29¾
Draper Corporation	70¼	75½
Dwight Manufacturing Co	14½	16½
Eastern Corporation	5½	6½
Eaton Co	16¼	18¼
Family Loan Society Inc	13¾	15¾
Family Loan Society pf A	14½	16½
Franklin Process	25

Willkie Raps New Deal Delay, Assails G. O. P. Obstructionists

NEW YORK, Oct. 3 (AP)—Wendell L. Willkie has charged the Administration with political manipulation in time of emergency and faltering handling of the defense program, at the same time calling on Republicans to assume a leading part in national defense and in the fight for freedom.

Writing in the current American Magazine, Mr. Willkie said he was "sickened by the amount of sheer political finagling going on when the very life of our country is at stake."

At the same time, he commented: "We may find fault with Mr. Roosevelt or disagree with Mr. Churchill, but I insist that no real American can take issue with what they are presently fighting for—the preservation of democracy."

Mr. Willkie suggested a housecleaning of the Republican Party which would result in a new political alignment with independents and Democrats in both the South and the North.

Record Beclouded

"Political manipulations in a period of emergency," Mr. Willkie wrote, "becloud the Democratic record, to say the least, and this record, together with the faltering manner in which the national defense effort has been conducted, give the Republican Party one of the greatest opportunities of its history—the opportunity to step forward and carry the banner of national defense and world freedom.

"But there is an indispensable 'if' here," he added. "This leadership can be achieved only if the Republicans, under that or some other name, will clean house of mere political obstructionists and the remnants of an outdated Toryism on domestic issues. Thus common cause can be made in a new political alignment with millions of independents and Democrats in both the South and the North."

Taking cognizance of critics who asserted that he had gone over to the Democratic Party, Mr. Willkie declared: "I have no connection with the Administration and am in disagreement with many of its domestic policies and disgusted with its methods of handling the defense effort."

The fate of the Republican Party is in the balance, he said, adding that "the men and women who compose its membership are entitled to join with people of like belief in a political organization that will pursue an affirmative policy to make democracy strong, not a course of negation and annoyance."

'Old Days' Recalled

"Life-long Republicans can remember with satisfaction that traditionally the Republican Party has been the party of world outlook, not the party of aloofness and isolation," Mr. Willkie wrote. "It can not be the party which has merely criticized and delayed. American history provides ample proof that negation and compromise in periods of national emergency are tantamount to political suicide.

"The moral is obvious: That party that pussyfoots, opposes and obstructs during a national emergency, writes its own death warrant; but the party that cooperates and encourages national unity, survives with colors flying high.

"The choice stands clearly before the Republican Party today. I, for one, do not wish to see the party languish and die through a policy of bigotry, short-sightedness and senseless negation."

U. S. Might Make Hitler Quit, Declares Man Who Knew Him

PALO ALTO, Oct. 3 (AP)—Adolf Hitler at any moment might suddenly abandon his aim for a great empire and offer extremely modest peace terms, particularly if the United States entered the present war on Britain's side, Dr. Karl Brandt, former economic adviser to the German Government, asserted yesterday.

"Hitler's aims," Dr. Brandt said, "shift according to the expediency of the moment, varying from claims of correction of a few minor territorial injustices . . . to outright domination of the world.

"This is a shrewd exploitation of the state of mind of nations which maintain freedom of discussion and government by the people. After eight years it still works.

"His present aim is the welding of Europe, Asia and Africa into a continental empire under German rule. . . .

"However, Hitler may surprise the world with entirely different aims at any moment. If America should send a large expeditionary force to Europe in 1942, Hitler might suddenly abandon his Eurasian Empire aim and offer to surrender all but a few of the conquered countries."

Is a German Exile

Dr. Brandt, a voluntary exile from the Fatherland, spoke in a symposium at Stanford University on the war aims of the various nations. He is a professor of economics there. The symposium was a part of Stanford's semicentennial anniversary celebration.

Rudolf Holsti, former Premier of Finland and still that country's League of Nations representative, told the meeting that security, particularly against aggression from the East, was the aim of the Finns.

Dr. Holsti, likewise a Stanford professor, said his government took the position that Russia failed to respect its agreement with Finland in 1920 concerning the autonomy of Karelia and likewise had not lived up to the peace terms of the 1940 Russo-Finnish war.

Japan joined the Axis, said Prof. Yamato Ichihashi, of Stanford's history department, largely because of "hostile Anglo-American practices against her." He contradicted suggestions that German influences were being established in Japan.

Vladimir Timoshenko, Stanford economist speaking on the aims of Russia, said the economic isolation of the Soviets was one of the important causes of world economic confusion. If Moscow persists in keeping aloof from the other nations economically, its aims will be "in complete contradiction of the war aims proclaimed by the democracies," he said.

Aims of France and China

Speaking of French aims, Albert Guerard, also of the Stanford Faculty, expressed belief the country never would be able to return to its republicanism of 1939. He said the present policy of the Vichy Government was to seek to be let alone so that France might work out its own salvation.

China's foremost aim, reported Dr. Shau Wing-chan, Professor of Chinese Language at the University, is the recovery of political sovereignty, territorial integrity, including the restoration of Manchuria and Jehol, and the cancelation of concessions and leases to foreign countries.

The stated aims of Great Britain, said Prof. Phillip W. Buck, another faculty member, include "the peaceful reorganization of Europe" and these aspirations have been re-enforced, he added, by the eight-point declaration of Prime Minister Winston Churchill and President Roosevelt.

"These are the announced aims," Professor Buck said. "The real aims probably are not quite so lofty, yet they are not far from these stated points. The real war aims of Britain, of course, include the preservation of the structure of the British Empire."

Two Youths Sentenced In Kidnap Conspiracy

NEW YORK, Oct. 3 (AP)—Werner Fred Luck and Edward John Penn yesterday were sentenced to 17½ years each in prison as the result of their conviction on charges of conspiracy to kidnap members of wealthy Westchester County families.

Both youths already are under a two and a half to seven-year sentence for attempting to extort $25,000 ransom in the Peter David Levine kidnaping case, which never was solved.

Capital Sees 'Foot in Heaven'

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3 (AP)—A film dramatization of a country clergyman's career was offered today as an oblique Hollywood reply to current congressional charges of propaganda in the movies.

The film, "One Foot in Heaven," starring Fredric March and Martha Scott, was given its world premiere before the highly official Washington audience. One of its technical advisors, the Rev. Dr. Daniel A. Poling of Philadelphia, editor of the Christian Herald, told the first-nighters flatly:

"Here is conscious, if indirect, propaganda for a way of life—and we are proud of it."

Invitations to attend the premiere were accepted by nearly all the members of the Senate Committee now investigating charges of war propaganda in the movies, Warner Bros., spokesmen said. Other Senators, Representatives, Government officials, and leading churchmen attended in scores.

No direct mention was made of the movie investigation. Harry B. Warner, the producer—one of the industry's many witnesses before the Senate Committee—told the audience "I hope and pray this picture will help" the advance of Christianity throughout the world and influence the people to "fight and die for it" if necessary.

Based on a novel by Hartzell Spence, the film follows the struggles of a young medical student who, with his bride, turned to the pulpit and the farm-from-lucrative existence of a circuit-riding preacher in the early 1900's. Mr. Spence drew the characterizations from the life of his parents, the Rev. and Mrs. William Spence.

Mrs. Spence, now a sorority housemother at Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa, shared the celebrity spotlight with Martha Scott whose role in the film is that of the Minister's wife.

Gas Dealers Ask Voice

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Oct. 3—The Executive Committee of the Eastern States Gasoline Dealers Conference had today renewed their demand for representation on the Eastern Petroleum Marketing Committee, an advisory group to the Petroleum Co-ordinator, after voting approval of the Office of Production Management's new gasoline rationing system for the Eastern Seaboard.

Sol A. Herzog, counsel for the conference, reporting on the action of the group at the end of a closed sessions at the New Yorker Hotel here last night, said the meeting approved the change of the basis of computing the amount each dealer will receive to the comparable month of 1940 instead of July sales of this year. They also agreed to ask Harold L. Ickes, Federal Petroleum Co-ordinator, for formation of a dealers' division in the Co-ordinator's office to deal with the problems of the dealers.

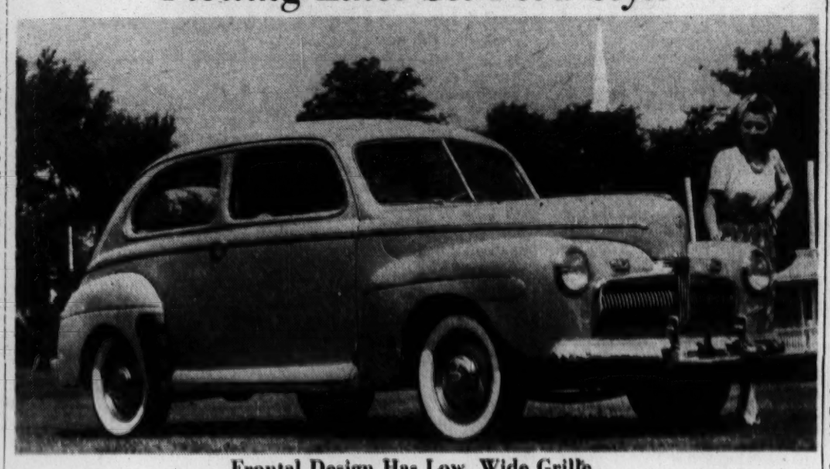
The conference voted three recommendations for changes in that part of the rationing order that allows for adjustmnts in individual cases where inequality can be shown are cumbersome in present form. They advocated (1) appointment of local fact-finding boards either by the OPM or the Petroleum Co-ordinator; (2) removal of the primary responsibility for granting exceptions from the shoulders of the primary supplier, or oil company, and (3) a change in the provisions providing for OPM review of adjustments so that approval would precede instead of follow, such adjustments.

Gas Prices Jump

OTTAWA, Oct. 3 (AP)—Some Ottawa service stations raised gasoline prices 2 to 2½ cents a gallon today following the Canadian Oil Controller's order for a one-cent increase.

This would have brought the price up to 32½ and 34½ cents for the two grades, but some stations went up to 34 and 36, operators saying their overhead costs required it because of declining volume.

Flowing Lines Set Ford Style



Frontal Design Has Low, Wide Grille

A new high in appeal is achieved by Ford in its 1942 models, with long, graceful fenders combined with a lower body. This is the new Super De Luxe Tudor Sedan.

Defense Spending Hits Record Pace

By the Associated Press

Washington, Oct. 3

Defense spending hit a new record pace of $1,319,954,559 last month.

The Treasury says that the September expenditures for defense were nearly $200,000,000 more than August, when the previous record was set. Defense costs for the first three months of the fiscal year, beginning July 1, 1941, totaled $3,403,930,272, compared with $621,076,265 for the similar period last year.

New Mechanization Of British Forces Saves Labor Drain

LONDON, Oct. 3 (AP)—Great Britain will speed up the conversion of infantry units into armored mechanized divisions in an effort to increase the striking strength of its Army without draining man power from war industries, informed quarters said today.

The conversion will proceed as rapidly as tanks and other equipment become available, these quarters declared.

An unofficial source said that the Government long ago had determined the limit of man power obtainable by the Army in the United Kingdom and asserted that "this had now been reached."

Increased mechanization has caused the Army to absorb many men with technical training, which in turn has brought protests from the press and some labor leaders that the output in guns and tanks has been handicapped.

Ford Presents a Six and V-8; 1942 Models More Massive

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DEARBORN, Mich., Oct. 3—The Ford car for 1942, powered with either a 90 horsepowered, six-cylinder engine or the famous V-8, went on display in dealer showrooms throughout the United States today.

Featuring new exterior lines and new styling throughout, the new cars are lower and easier to drive. While some materials have been replaced with new ones due to defense requirements, the change has meant increased manufacturing costs rather than any let-down in service or appearance.

The new six is the first of its type that Ford has produced since 1907 when the Model K six-cylinder car was dropped for the famous Model T, a four-cylinder. While it took 10.2 cubic inches piston displacement to deliver one horsepower in 1907, it takes only 2.51 cubic inches in the new cars.

And the new model costs only one-third as much as the old Model K.

Three lines of cars are offered—the Super DeLuxe, the DeLuxe and the economy Special. The first two are equipped at the factory with either the six or eight-cylinder engine. The Special is offered with the six-cylinder power plant only.

In appearance the new cars are larger and more massive. A completely new frontal design has a low, wide grille of bright metal as its dominant feature. Headlamps and auxiliary lamps are recessed in the front of the wider fenders, and the fenders themselves flow smoothly into the body lines to accentuate the general streamlined effect of the car's styling.

Bodies flare out at the bottom, concealing the running boards completely.

Advanced style innovations are evident in the interior treatment of the 1942 Ford cars.

The new instrument panel in all three Ford lines is exceptionally attractive, with instruments designed for easy reading.

One of the chief engineering advances in the 1942 car is a softer and more stable ride. The car tread—that is, the width between the wheels—has been widened 2¼ inches in front and 1¾ inches in the rear. Springs have been redesigned and lengthened. Double-action high-pressure type hydraulic shock absorbers are provided all around. The effect of the improvements is to produce a "velvet" ride, even on rough country roads.

Ford Prices

DETROIT, Oct. 3 (AP)—The Ford Motor Company gave out today a partial price schedule for its 1942 model automobiles, listing what it described as "Detroit suggested retail prices" for the various models equipped with the Ford six cylinder engine.

The prices, exclusive of distribution and delivery charges, and Federal, State and other taxes, range from $665 for the three passenger special coupe, to $1,080 for the super de luxe convertible club coupe. The de luxe model four door sedan is listed at $875 and the super de luxe four door sedan model at $920.

The announcement said that prices for the V-8 engine models are slightly higher. When the six cylinder model was announced a few months ago the price differential was shown to be $15.

Last years' prices for the eight cylinder models, at Detroit, exclusive of taxes ranged from $665 for the special coupe to $905 for the super de luxe club convertible. The four door de luxe model sedan was listed last year at $775 and the four door super de luxe model sedan at $820.

Ford's "Detroit suggested retail prices" for its Mercury line, showing a range from $995 for the three passenger coupe to $1,215 for the club convertible, exclusive of distribution and delivery charges and taxes. The town sedan, four door model is listed at $1,065.

Mercury prices last year ranged from $885 for the coupe to $1,070 for the club convertible, with the town sedan, four door model listed at $960.

Man Atop 1,280-Foot Stone Tower Has Parachute but Can't Get Down

SUNDANCE, Wyo., Oct. 3 (AP)—Parachutist George Hopkins, stranded atop sheer-sided Devils Tower, made a brief trial descent today, then scrambled back to his island in the sky for a second overnight stay.

The former parachute instructor for the RAF dropped from a plane to the treeless, windswept top of the 1,280-foot stone monolith in northeastern Wyoming Wednesday to win a wager.

Using a second rope dropped to him—the first fell out of reach—Mr. Hopkins began his descent with the aid of pegs driven into the side of the basaltic formation by previous climbers.

About 20 feet down, however, his foot slipped, and the 'chutist clambered back. He shouted that his 40-foot length of rope was too short.

Signing himself "Devils Tower George," Mr. Hopkins dropped a note to the crowd below just before he went over the side.

"If my aunt phones again," it said, "tell her I am as good as home. Quit worrying, I'm all right, but it's going to be a while before I get down."

His aunt lives at Sorum, S. D.

To a shouted query if it was cold atop the tower Mr. Hopkins yelled back, "Not where I am."

Asked what he would like to have, he called back, "Some field glasses," then added, "and send up some funnypapers."

Instructions on how to make his descent were dropped to him from a plane, but he said he was unable to understand them. Food and blankets also have been dropped.

The flat top of the tower, a national monument, varies from 200 to 400 feet in diameter.

"I think I can get down, but it looks tough," Mr. Hopkins shouted to N. F. Koyner, custodian of the Devils Tower monument.

Mr. Koyner, urging Mr. Hopkins to spend the night on top of the mesa, sent to Rocky Mountain National Park, in northern Colorado, for experienced mountain climbers to come here and try to help Mr. Hopkins out of his predicament.

Money to transport the climbers here was donated by the Rapid City, S. D., Chamber of Commerce.

An airplane dropped a packaged dinner, rubber-soled shoes and an army field tent to Mr. Hopkins last night. The sky over the peak was cloudy.

Dual Citizenship Probe Waged

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3 (AP)—Senators Guy M. Gillette (D) of Iowa and Edwin C. Johnson (D) of Colorado proposed in the Senate yesterday the formation of a special committee to investigate reports of espionage and subversive activities by diplomatic representaitves of Japen and other Axis Powers.

Acting with what Senator Gillette said was the approval of the Justice Department, the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Intelligence Services of the Army and Navy, the two legislators proposed an immediate inquiry by a group of five Senators into alleged efforts to organize aliens and persons with citizenship in more than one country, for subversive purposes.

Senator Gillette declared that there seemed reason to believe that Tadaaiki Ilzuka, assistant chief of the Japanese Foreign Office Information Bureau, had been active in organizing the Japanese Military Servicemen's League with headquarters in San Francisco.

Japanese Explain

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 3 (AP)—Los Angeles Japanese leaders said yesterday they believed the Imperial Comradship Society, referred to by Senator Gillette of Iowa in the Senate was the Nippon Veterans Society of Los Angeles.

Sakaturo Kubota, named by Senator Gillette as leader of the Comradship Society, is Secretary of the Veterans Organization. Its president is Dr. Rikita Hondo.

"The Veterans' Society had consulate patronage when it was organized a decade ago, but was only an organization of former soldiers of Japan patterned after the American Legion," said Gongoro Nakamura, President of the Japanese organizations.

"It is not a subversive organization. In Fourth of July parades it marches with the American Legion and the United States Veterans of Foreign Wars, to the membership of which it is well known."

Radio and the Press

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3 (AP)—The Federal Communications Commission summoned two Harvard professors today to ask their views on whether newspapers should be permitted to operate radiocasting stations.

Counsel for the Commission named Zacariah Chaffee, Harvard Law Professor, and Carl J. Friedrich, Professor of Government at the same institution, as "opinion witnesses" at hearings which the Commission is holding to determine future policy toward newspaper ownership of radio stations.

Yesterday, the Commission heard Morris L. Ernst, counsel for the American Civil Liberties Union, advocate complete divorcement of radios and newspapers, on the ground that common ownership "endangered" the Bill of Rights.

Mr. Ernst, who said he appeared in an individual capacity and not as a representative of the Union, contended that lack of diversity in ownership of means of expression brought about a "bottleneck" in the "pipelines to the marketplace of thought."

"Your radio and your newspaper are going to lose vitality," he told the Commission, "if they aren't so situated that they can criticize each other.

"I'm willing to admit for the sake of argument that newspapers can run better radio stations than anybody else So what?"

He expressed the opinion that the Nation could not "maintain our Bill of Rights against the Communists and Nazis if there is further concentration of control over the marketplace of thought."

Illinois to Release Mental Patients

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 2 (AP)—Seven thousand patients in state mental hospitals will be released in care of relatives and friends or placed on old-age assistance rolls to relieve overcrowded conditions at the institutions in the next few months, State Welfare Director Rodney H. Brandon said today.

Investigations are under way, he said, to place patients over 65 years, who can be classed as "socially safe," on old-age assistance rolls. Out-patient clinics are being established in Chicago and at the hospitals for free treatment of those who are released.

"Many of those now being cared for in state mental hospitals had no business being committed in the first place," Mr. Brandon said. "In spite of constant expansion of State institutions we have been faced with continual overcrowding."

McNutt Reports Labor Shortages

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3 (AP)—Reporting shortages of qualified workers in 126 of 514 occupations selected as essential to defense, Paul V. McNutt, Security Administrator, today appealed for workers in the aircraft, shipbuilding and machine shop trades to register at their nearest State Employment Offices.

In addition to the 126 occupations, he said, scarcities were expected to develop before Nov. 1 in 38 other work classifications.

Bath, N. C., Revives The Day of Prayer

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BATH, N. C.—The annual day of prayer has been re-established at Bath, after a lapse of the custom for two centuries.

Sept. 22, 1711, was the day of the great Indian uprising and massacre of the white settlers at Bath and elsewhere along the coast of North Carolina. By legislative enactment, this day was set apart as a day of prayer and fasting for the people of the Colony, and was so observed for 40 years. At that time, the date was Sept. 11, but a subsequent change of calendar moved it forward 11 days.

On Monday, Sept. 22, for the first time in 200 years, the custom was re-established, in Saint Thomas church, the State's oldest religious edifice. The address was made by the Rev. W. R. Noe of Wilmington, Executive Secretary of the Episcopal Diocese of East Carolina, and an appropriate service was conducted by the Rev. Alex. C. D. Noe, Vicar of the Parish.

Since the first free school in North Carolina was established up at Bath in 1720 and the first public library was opened about 1700 and since the town has such an important historical background, it was fitting to have in the congregation Prof. E. C. Sipe, Principal of the Bath schools, Mrs. Mary Mathews, other teachers, and about a hundred students from the history classes.

Restoration work at Bath is progressing rapidly and very satisfactorily. The major part of the work on the church and on the Williams House as a rectory has been completed and it is hoped to have these two units finished in time for a pilgrimage to be held on the third day in November. A Bath association is being formed in the various counties of the State for the continuance of this most worthwhile program.

New Virginia Highways

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va.—The Virginia State Highway Department has opened bids on 16 road and bridge projects which, on the basis of the lowest figures submitted, will cost $1,244,184.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 70c a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

AGENTS WANTED

CHRISTMAS CARDS—Deal with leading concern. Finest $1 assortment. Gift Wrappings, Etchings, Religious Boxes. Good profits. Extra bonus. Experience unnecessary. Samples on approval. DOEHLA, S-69, Fitchburg, Mass.

MAKE Money! Fast selling Personal Christmas Cards with name imprinted, 50 for $1, up. 100 designs. Also 21-card "Feature" Christmas box assortment, $1. You make 50c. Others. Samples on approval. Janes Art Studios, 260 Anson Place, Rochester, New York.

SELL Christmas Cards! New "Prize" 21-card assortment sells $1—you make 50c. Outstanding value, appeal, 14 popular asstz. Personal Christmas Cards with name, 50 for $1, up. Samples on approval. CHILTON GREETINGS, 147 Essex St., Dept. H-1, Boston, Mass.

Local Classified

United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rates 35c a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

ANTIQUES WANTED

CASH paid for antique furniture, glass, china, bric-a-brac, silver, etc. HENRY POSTAR, 58 Market St., Brighton, Mass. Stadium 7866.

APARTMENTS—UNFURNISHED

N. Y. C.—Large 1-room apartments, fireplaces, tile baths, kitchenettes, refrigeration; transportation; near church; $40-$45. EN. 2-1883.

AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE

MOULTON'S AUTO SERVICE
43 St. Mary's St., Brookline, Mass
Owner-Driver. Call Asp. 3313 or End. 1410.

Local Classified

United States and Canada *(Continued)*

APARTMENTS TO LET

Facing Cambridge Common
Concord Hall—Lexington Hall
Mather Court—Whitefield Hall
Furnished—Unfurnished
1—8-room modern housekeeping suites with 1-2-3 baths.
Rents $35-$150
Excellent service; restaurant; maid, etc.; garage facilities. Apply office.
19 Garden St. Tro 2263
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

ARLINGTON, MASS.—6-room lower, completely redecorated. Quiet location; all gas kitchen, 3 min. to Mass. Ave., 8 min. to Boston trains. Now vacant. Call Arl. 4790.

GARRISON HALL
Modern suites, 1-2 rms., kitchen-dinette, conred tile bath (tub, shower); select adult tenants; moderate rentals; absolutely fireproof building. Supt., 8 Garrison St., at Mechanics Sta., near The Christian Science Mother Church, Boston.

SWARTHMORE, PA. — Unfurnished four room apartment; garage. Telephone SW. 101, after 6:30 p. m.

AWNINGS AND SCREENS

SHADES, Wedding Canopies, Tents, Venetian Blinds, Summer Furniture, Weatherstripping. HOME SPECIALTIES, Lasell 3900, Worcester 4-3997, Milford 1800, Framingham 3138 (Mass.).

BEAUTY SHOPS

CURTIS BEAUTY SHOPPE
155 Huntington Ave., Boston, Com. 0707
Permanents $2.95 up. Artistic Beauty Work.

DANCING

PETERS-WRIGHT STUDIO, 15 W. 67th St., N. Y. C.—Instruction for adults and children in ballroom, tap and ballet dancing. TR. 7-9480

DRESSMAKING

BETSY JANE WORTLEY, 29 Gainsboro St., Ken. 0848. Opposite Jordan Hall, Boston — Custom Gowns, Suits, Remodeling. Prices Reasonable.

EXCHANGE OF SERVICES

YOUNG WOMAN—Protestant, will pay $7.00 weekly and help with light household duties for room and board with Christian Scientists on Long Island. Write Box Z 15, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

HELP WANTED

SALES OPPORTUNITY

Daily newspaper seeks retail advertising solicitor. Applicant must be member of a Brooklyn Christian Science Church, preferably resident of Borough of Brooklyn. Should have had some sales experience or advertising training. Minimum of four working days each week required. Commission basis.

Write Box R-5, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.

COUPLE, cook and butler-chauffeur, in country near Trenton, N. J. Also chambermaid-waitress. White, Protestant, 4 in family. Ref. M-2, 2618 Lewis Tower, Philadelphia, Pa.

MIDDLE-AGED couple wanted. Large house, large family. No servants need apply. $90 month. Box N-27, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

HELP WANTED—MEN

WATCH and clock maker, man who has counter experience preferred. HUTCHINSON, 33 Newbury St., Boston.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

CHAMBERMAID-WAITRESS to live in country near Trenton, N. J. 4 in family. White, Protestant. References, M-2, 2618 Lewis Tower, Philadelphia, Pa.

DESIRABLE companion for active elderly lady; must be competent driver; permanent position if satisfactory. Tel. Commonwealth 4458 for appointment. (Boston)

HAIRDRESSER with 3 years experience for high type beauty salon in Newton, Mass. Permanent position. Call Big. 6290.

HOUSES TO LET

ATTRACTIVE furnished house; 3 bedrooms; sleeping porch; fireplace; garage; oil heat; garden. Excellent transportation. Box N-36, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

WEST NEWTON HILL, MASS.—8-rm. house, 3 chambers, maid's room, 3 baths; 2-car garage; oil heat. By appointment only. BIG. 3230.

JEWELRY—WATCH REPAIRING

AMERICAN and Swiss watches and clocks, diamond mounting and repairing. HERBERT A. SIMPSON, 333 Washington St., Boston.

MOVING AND STORAGE

I DEEM it a privilege to serve the readers of The Christian Science Monitor in their local and long-distance moving, packing, crating, shipping and storage of household goods. NOBLE R. STEVES, Bonded Warehouseman 184 Harvard St., Dorchester, Mass. Telephone TALbot 2400

STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS
LOCAL AND DISTANCE MOVING
KAY FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE
465 W. 150th St., N. Y. C. Edgecombe 4-1312

RADIO REPAIRING

RADIO REPAIRING
EXPERT WORK—TUBES TESTED FREE
GEORGE'S, 1711A MASS. AVE., BOSTON COM. 9630

ROOMS TO LET

BEAUTIFUL STUDIOS: just moved in; 3-5 windows; Hudson view; 11th floor, water (one private bath). Housekeeping $6.50-$12.50. Irma Thompson, 255 West 108th St., N. Y. C.

BOSTON, MASS. 86 Gainsboro St. Well furn. double room, bath entrance, private family; parking; permanent or transient. Swan, Ken. 6323.

BROOKLINE, MASS.—At Coolidge Corner, furnished or unfurnished single or double rooms. Longwood 6183.

HOTEL MINERVA
214 Huntington Avenue, Boston
Opp. The Mother Church
A convenient place to stop when in Boston
Single with Bath $2.00 to $3.00
Double with Bath $3.00 to $4.00
28th Year Monitor Advertising
HARRY C. DEMETER, Mgr.

N. Y. C., 108th St. 255 West (10 A) Corner, river view, twin beds, water; sunny single, water in closet; quiet surroundings.

N. Y. C., 125 W. 58th St. (Apt. 4-E)—Beautiful large room, suitable 2 or 3—also smaller room. Phone CO. 5-8684.

N. Y. C., 510 W. 112th St. (8-A) Attractive large sunny room, single, double; kitchen privileges. UN. 4-0229.

N. Y. C.—230 W. 79th St. (Apt. 122). Spacious outside rooms. Subway, bus, trolley at door. References.

N. Y. C. 353 East 56th St., House C, Apt. 52—Large light room, kitchen privileges, business woman.

SEWING MACHINES

ANY MAKE sewing machine oiled, adjusted in home $1.00. Agency New White or Domestic Rotaries. C. F. Hovey, HAN. 9600, Boston.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

ATTENDANT Companion, Christian Scientist desires part time work; cheerful, practical nursing and business experience. Everett, UN. 4-4878, New York City.

EXPERIENCED housekeeper, good cook, Protestant, cheerful worker, wishes position, small adult family, City preferred. Write Box R 22, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

GOING to Florida; will serve as infant's nurse, care for 1 child; companion-nurse to lady; middle aged, unencumbered. Write 679 St. John's Pl., Brooklyn, N. Y. Tel. MA 2-4863.

SHOE REPAIRING

LEO SHOE REPAIR SHOP
342 Washington Street, Braintree, Mass.
Renew your hats and shoes here.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

ALICE E. LAWRENCE
VOICE FREEDOM
SINGING SPEAKING
170 W. 73rd, New York City
Endicott 2-7910
Season starts Oct. 1st. Consultation free (by appointment only). Singing class starts Monday, Oct. 20th, at 7:30 p. m. Free demonstration class lesson Friday, Oct. 17th, at 7:30 p. m. Write (please do not phone) for invitation.

PIANO. Harmony and Musicianship. In private work or classes. Adult Classes in Listening to Music. Kate Marion Chapin, 1840 Commonwealth Ave., Brighton, Mass. Tel. Asp. 0967.

Local Classified

United States and Canada *(Continued)*

TYPEWRITERS

$27.50 Guaranteed Underwood standard or portable. Entirely rebuilt. Terms if desired, also repairing and renting. ARCADE TYPEWRITER CORP. 130 Boylston St., Walker Bldg., Boston. Han. 3171

WANTED TO BUY

A BETTER CASH price for worn fur coats, capes. J. P. CO., 110 W. 34th St., opp. Macy's, N. Y. C. CH. 4-4404. Get our offer before selling.

BEST prices paid furniture, rugs, silver, bric-a-brac, books, etc. LAWNER'S, 81 University Place, GRamercy 5-1618, N. Y. C.

Massachusetts

ARLINGTON

CANNING SEASON
Jars, Good Luck Rubbers, Canners, etc.—Jelly Glasses
Start Fall Lawn Seeding NOW
R. W. Shattuck & Co.
444 Mass. Ave., Arlington, Mass.
ARL. 0114

CHARLES B. PERHAM
Sales Ford and Service Repairs
Used Cars
Arl. 2433 295 Broadway

Complete Flower Service
Anytime—anywhere
Phone or visit our flower shops
G. O. Anderson & Sons, Inc.
561 Mass. Ave. Arl. 3696—3691
242 High St., Medford Mystic 0660

BEACON Jewelry Co
Foreign, Domestic, Antique and Grandfather CLOCKS Repaired, Restored, Serviced.
468 MASS., ARLINGTON TEL. ARL 5502
Work Called For and Delivered

BELMONT

SAUNDERS' SHOPS
445 COMMON STREET
WOMEN'S WEAR
Dresses ● Hats ● Gloves
Neckwear ● Handkerchiefs
Corsets ● Accessories
"VANITY FAIR" and "VAN RAALTE" Hosiery and Underwear

BOSTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Com. 4330, 8 a. m. to 4:10 p. m. except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

● Gifts for all occasions ● Wrist Watches and Jewelry repaired
● Cash for your Old Gold ● Beads restrung 50c up
Arthur W. Fitt
JEWELER 26 West Street

BOSTON—Roslindale

Satisfaction Guaranteed at
Whyte's Laundry, Inc.
172 Roslindale Avenue, Roslindale
A Service for Every Household
A. SHIRLEY BROWN, Manager
TELEPHONE PARKWAY 6060

BRAINTREE

SMITH MOTORS
11 Vinton Avenue, Braintree Mass.
CHRYSLER-PLYMOUTH
Sales and Service
GUARANTEED USED CARS
Tel. Bra. 1820

BROCKTON

Sears
Saves you Money on Quality Merchandise
SEARS ROEBUCK AND CO
235 MAIN STREET, BROCKTON
CALL BROCKTON 1783

CURRIER'S FRAME SHOP
Let us do your framing. Complete Assortment of
NUTTING PICTURES
SELECT YOUR
Christmas Gifts
NOW WE HAVE THEM
256 MAIN ST. BROCKTON, MASS.

Storey & Co
SALE CANT-RUN PURE SILK CHIFFON HOSIERY $1.07
Reg $1.65
128 Main Street Brockton, Mass.

FORSBERG ELECTRIC CO.
HEADQUARTERS FOR ALL GENERAL ELECTRIC APPLIANCES
783 Main Street

Edgars
BROCKTON'S LEADING DEPARTMENT STORE
195 Main St., Brockton, Mass. Tel. Bro. 1
A Fine Food Line Since ——'Ninety-Nine
BROCKTON PUBLIC MARKET
157 Main Street Phone 2900

FALL DISPLAYS of QUALITY FURNITURE
at
Ralph and Ruth Baker's
RALPH E. BAKER FURNITURE COMPANY
610 MAIN ST., OPP. FOREST AVE.

PORTER'S
for
WOMEN'S and MISSES' COATS, SUITS, DRESSES
221-229 MAIN STREET

SEE NEXT PAGE

MASSACHUSETTS

BROOKLINE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Com. 4330, 8 a. m.-4:10 p. m., except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

STUDENTS

We have values in portable typewriters you won't want to miss. Generous cash allowance on your used typewriter.

DERRY, Inc.
122 Mt. Vernon St., Boston CAP. 8371
1320 Beacon St., Brookline LON. 1136

FAMILY LAUNDRY CO.
Cleansers THE GOOD ONE Launderers
We will be pleased to serve you
27 Dartmouth St., Malden Malden 3697

FLOWERS
for All Occasions
ALICE B. MERRILL, Inc.
FLORIST
267 Harvard Street ASP. 8600
Member F. T. D.

BANCROFT
CLEANERS · TAILORS · FURRIERS
Have your Fall Wardrobe beautifully freshened at our modern plant.
Call ASPinwall 6060
For Prompt Service
Main Office and Plant
274 Boylston Street

Flowers
F. E. PALMER, *Florist*
ESTABLISHED 1886
A Unique Flower Shop and Conservatory
131 Newton Street Longwood 2300
We Telegraph Flowers

Tel. ASPinwall 0770-1
Jack J. Springer
Springer's
FLOWER SHOP
AT WASHINGTON SQ.
Nite Phone BIG. 3538
1623 BEACON STREET

CAMBRIDGE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Bel. 2951 9 a. m.-11 a. m. except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Worsted-tex Suits
for Men
$40
Worsted-tex Tweeds $35.00
HARVARD COOPERATIVE SOCIETY
In Harvard Square

Polipex The Cleaner of White Enamel and Fine Furniture 50c bottle
SAGE'S
Harvard Square Trow. 2211 Belmont Center Bel. 4300

YELLOW CABS
Cambridge Taxi Company
Call KIRKLAND 3000
2 BAY STREET
Prompt, Courteous Service
PRICES REDUCED 40%

RUSSELL R. CAMERON
Picnic supplies, charcoal grills, steak broilers, charcoal briquets and
GOOD LUCK
Jar Rubbers
26 BRATTLE ST. TRO. 6760

All Standard Makes—Used Pens in Trade
Repairing while you wait
FOUNTAIN PENS
La France Company
32 Brattle Street Harvard Square
Trowbridge 7538
Typewriters—Legal Forms—Blank Books

CONCORD

Monitor Advertised Products
Fresh Baked Goods Daily
ANDERSON'S MARKET
Main Street CON 1000

DEDHAM

The Fisher-Churchill Co.
Established in 1854
Providence Pike, Dedham, Mass.
Distributors of
Cities Service Products
Fuel Oil—Diesel Oils
Cleercoal
New England Coke
PHONE DED. 0051—0052

They Drink Our Milk Because They Like It!
Fisher Dairy
Established 1861
Call—Dedham 1401

Give Your Shirts—Dresses—Sheets a Treat. Have them Laundered the "Soft Water Way"
Dedham Custom Laundry
DEDHAM 0168
Calling and delivering over a ten-mile radius

Let the Advertiser Know that your patronage is in response to his advertising in The Christian Science Monitor. He will appreciate your courtesy.

MASSACHUSETTS

DORCHESTER

1940 CHRYSLER TRAVELER
4-Door Sedan, R. and H., Fluid Drive. Exceptional value. This is one of our guaranteed cars. Excellent condition throughout. Low mileage. Local owner. Cost new today nearly $1800.00. If you want real value, here it is at $945.00.

1939 CHRYSLER ROYAL
4-Door Sedan, R. and H. Very popular and economical, 6-cylinder car with the many Chrysler advance engineering features, interior and exterior appearance like new. Another of our exceptional values at $695.00.

E. E. WADSWORTH, Inc.
424 Adams Street Milton
Blu. 0470

FITCHBURG

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 1160, 9 a. m. to 12 m. daily, except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

helen's
Snuggie Panties and Vests—59c and 79c
GLOVES
Fabrics—59c and 1.00
Cape skins—1.95 and 2.95
Pig skin—2.25 and 3.25
Doeskin—2.25
381 MAIN STREET

Headquarters for
Kitchenware, Paints, Hardware, Plumbing and Electrical Supplies
CENTRAL HARDWARE CO.
621 MAIN STREET TEL. 3970

F. H. Lane Company
Fall Suits, Topcoats and Hats Now Ready
Surprising reasonable prices. Come in and look them over.

HOLIDAY MILLINERY
in crisp, brilliant Autumn colors, some gay with flowers and feathers.
Hats of outstanding quality and smartness for mother or daughter.
All headsizes—ONLY ONE OF A KIND.
Priced $1.98 and up
SPILLANE MILLINERY
330 Main Street

MILLER'S
Dress Highlights for Fall
SYNBROOK FROCKS
CAROL KING JUNIORS
SENSIBLE YOUNG WOMEN'S
$6.50 — $7.95 — to $22.95
331-33 MAIN STREET

Fitchburg Savings Bank
Interest Payable Quarterly
January, April, July, October 1st
745 MAIN STREET
119 FAIRMOUNT STREET

Vogue Beauty Salon
15 Elm Street—Street Floor
All Lines of Beauty Culture
Tel. 2820

FRAMINGHAM

KERWINS X-RAY SHOE STORES
Framingham at Allen's Dept. Store Concord St. "Enna Jetticks" *for Women*
Natick 30 Main St. Next to Trust Co. "Bostonians" *for Men*

Allen's DEPARTMENT STORE
FRAMINGHAM and MARLBOROUGH
Thirty-two departments to serve your needs in Framingham and Marlborough

GLOUCESTER

WILLIAM G. BROWN
1885 COMPANY 1941
The Department Store of the North Shore
Gloucester, Massachusetts

GREENFIELD

HENRY D. PACKARD, Agent
All Kinds of Insurance
318 Main Street Tel. 6755
Greenfield, Mass.

FRANK N. LYMAN
Meats and Groceries
Telephone 3664 54 Federal Street
Monarch Finer Foods
Mallory Hats
Nunn-Bush Shoes
Van Heusen Shirts
FARR & WILLARD
Mansion House Block, Greenfield, Mass.

HAVERHILL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 8147-R 8 to 10 a. m. daily except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

WEST GARAGE
Repairs, Wheel Aligning, Washing, Motor Tune Up
Brake and Light Inspection from 7 A. M. to 7 P. M.
Cars Called For and Delivered
73 Water Street Tel. 351

MITCHELL & COMPANY
Merrimack Street
Personalized Christmas Cards
50 for $1.00 to 100 for $30.00
Place Your Order Early

MASSACHUSETTS

HAVERHILL (Continued)

"Under the Red Tile Roof"
Prepare your car now for cooler weather. We believe you should purchase your anti-freeze solutions now.
GREEN & DREWETT
7-11 Kenoza Ave. Tel. 5310
Mobilgas

HOLYOKE

For Style, Beauty, and Comfort Wear
Natural Bridge Shoes
NAPOLEON BAIL, 168 High Street
Superior Shoe Repairing

LAWRENCE

CHERRY & WEBB'S
32nd Anniversary Sale
brings you greater values than ever

Real Estate and Insurance
F. M. & T. E. ANDREW
BAY STATE BUILDING

LEXINGTON

R. E. SCRIBNER, Inc.
1770 MASS. AVENUE LEX. 0326
Choice Groceries. Carefully Selected Meats and Poultry. Sea Foods
Fresh Fruits and Vegetables
Birds Eye Products

JOHN A. SELLARS DAIRY
Fresh Pasteurized
MILK and CREAM
From Our Own "Up-to-the-Minute" Dairy
We Specialize in
Vitamin "D" Homogenized Milk
LEXINGTON 0017

F. K. JOHNSON, Inc.
Chevrolet—Oldsmobile
Used Cars With an O. K. That Counts
COMPLETE SERVICE on All Makes of Cars
Authorized GULF Dealer
39 BEDFORD STREET LEX. 1000

LOWELL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Lowell 2-9748 8 a. m. to 12 m. Mondays
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Now in Full Swing!
THE BON MARCHE
63rd BIRTHDAY SALE!
Lowell, Mass. Phone 6361

Pollards
A. G. POLLARD COMPANY
LOWELL, MASS.

Morse & Beals
FLORISTS
66 MERRIMACK STREET
PHONE 8456

CHERRY & WEBB'S
Lowell
Northern New England's largest specialty shop for women, misses, children.

LYNN

FLOWERS
WILLIAM MILLER & SONS
1888—*FLORISTS*—1941
884 WESTERN AVENUE, LYNN
TEL. LY. 2-1560
"We Solicit Your Patronage"

D. L. MacDONALD CO.
STATIONER
COMPLETE LINE
Fountain Pens
Greeting Cards Gifts
50 Exchange Street Ly. 2-1680

The Parisian
DRY CLEANSING CO. INC.
Cleansers. Dyers. Fur Storage
391 Chatham St. LY. 2-3590

M. A. ROBERTS MEN'S STORE
128 MONROE, COR. WASHINGTON ST.
Authorized Agent for
ADAM HATS
Featuring Products by Arrow, Manhattan, Whitney, Interwoven, Hickok, Carter, Wembly and Duofold.

New Fall Style Shoes
For the Entire Family
J. MUSINSKY & SONS
292 Broad Street

MASSACHUSETTS

LYNN (Continued)

NEW BEDROOM FURNITURE
Replace "wornouts" from our new fall collection.
Open evenings by appointment
W. B. GIFFORD
97-99 Market Street

Six Floors of *Fine Furniture Rugs and Draperies*
Beautiful selection of period or modern furniture for your home
Hill-Welch Co.
WILLOW STREET

Women's and Misses' Beautiful
Fur-Trimmed Cloth Coats
Of America's Most Beautiful 100% Wool Coatings. Fur Collars of Silver Fox, Mink, Persian, Fitch, White Fox and Beaver.
$59.75 $69.75 $79.75
Goddard Bros
Market Street Telephone LY 2-3131

WHYTE'S ENTERPRISE LAUNDRY, Inc.
Launderers and Cleansers
83-87 Willow Street, Lynn, Massachusetts

Lay-a-Way Sale
Select That Christmas Gift NOW
Pay a Small Deposit
We Will Hold the Article Until Christmas
ARTHUR STERN
Diamond Merchant and Jeweler
UNION, COR. BUFFUM STREET

MALDEN

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone Malden 2773 Hours: 9 to 10 a. m. and 3 to 7 p. m. daily except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

AT KOTZEN'S
See Our Complete Line of
FLORENCE PRODUCTS

- DUAL OVEN RANGES
- GAS RANGES
- OIL RANGES
- OIL HEATERS
- RANGE OIL BURNERS
- EASY TERMS OF COURSE

I. I. KOTZEN CO.
454-460 MAIN STREET, MALDEN
Open Thursday and Saturday Evenings

Celebrating Our Third Anniversary
PAULA WARREN GIFT SHOP
has MOVED to
140 Pleasant St. Malden
NEW and LARGER Stock
Come in and browse around—See our
GIFT SHOW SAMPLES
from all over the world.
Christmas Cards now ready

Bank by Mail
One of our many services, easily arranged for your convenience.
FELLSWAY CO-OPERATIVE BANK
353 MAIN STREET, MALDEN

HEAVY WESTERN BEEF
HALL'S MARKET
73-77 Pleasant Street
Tel. Mal. 0563

HIGGINS
Shoes for the Entire Family
Enna Jetticks
$5—$6
Join Our Hosiery Club
Get your 13th pair free
144 Pleasant St. Mal. 1487

ORPHEUM FRUIT STORE
452 Main St., Malden Tel. Mal. 3641
Choice Fruits and Vegetables
"We Deliver Anywhere in Malden"
Wm. Russo, Proprietor

PRESCOTT & SON INSURANCE SPECIALISTS
The Oldest Office in Malden
Established 1855
6 Pleasant Street Malden 2350

NEW FALL HATS
"STETSON" $5.00 to $7.50
"MELTON'S" Hats $3.85

BAKER'S
"The apparel shop that's on the square"
140 MAIN STREET MALDEN SQUARE

MARLBORO

WALLACE AUTOMOTIVE SERVICE
116 Broad Street, Marlboro, Mass.
Tel. 722

COAL and COKE
Range and Fuel Oils
MARLBOROUGH COAL CO.
Tel. 312 - 313
191B MAIN STREET, MARLBORO

MASSACHUSETTS

MARLBORO (Continued)

Anderson Furniture Co.
Glenwood and Florence Ranges
Armstrong and Gold Seal Floor Coverings expertly laid
Complete Household Furnishings
226 Main Street Marlboro, Mass.

MEDFORD

CLARK & COOK, Inc.
AUTHORIZED Ford DEALERS
— SALES —
Dependable Service on Ford — Mercury — Lincoln-Zephyr. Every mechanic factory trained. Guaranteed used cars.
38 HARVARD AVENUE, WEST MEDFORD
TEL. ARLINGTON 0760

First National Bank
in Medford
Trade in Medford—Bank in Medford
Checking and Savings Accounts
Safe Deposit Boxes
Member Federal Reserve System
25 HIGH STREET
BANK BY MAIL

MODERN TAILORING CO.
Cleansers, Tailors and Furriers of the Better Kind
We Call For and Deliver
Suits and Coats Made to Order
271 Main Street Mystic 2730-M
Hats Retrimmed Hosiery

THE RAYE HAT SHOP
E. RAYE ABBOTT, Prop.
5 High Street (Up Stairs)
Tel. Mystic 4999 Medford Square

MELROSE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Melrose 1097-R 9 a. m. to 12 m. daily except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

CLEMENTS
The Store of Cheerful Service

BEAN & COLE
Plumbing, Heating and Sheet Metal Work
Plumbing Fixtures, Gas Work
Range Repairs
29 ESSEX STREET MELROSE 2566

OLIVER E. HAWES CO.
FINE GROCERIES
415 Franklin St., Phones 3400-1-2-3

CLEERCOAL
New England Coke Oil Burners
FUEL OILS
BENSON COAL CO.
20 Tremont Street Tel. Mel. 4047

A. C. Richards & Co., Inc.
UPHOLSTERERS
Furniture Made to Order and Repaired
MATTRESSES and REFINISHING
Old Glass and Antiques
393 Main Street Tel. Melrose 1253

MILTON

GODFREY COAL CO.
Anthracite
Bituminous
COAL
Fuel
Range
OIL
New England Coke
Delco Oil Burners
64 Adams St., Tel. BLUe Hills 0500

NEW BEDFORD

Olson and Appleby *Builders*
CARPENTRY—MASONRY
ROOFING—REPAIRING

Cherry's
THE WOMAN'S STORE
NEW BEDFORD

Gulf Hill Dairy
Grade A Milk Buttermilk Heavy Cream Ice Cream
Gulf Hill Parlors
596 Pleasant St. New Bedford, Mass
So. Dartmouth, Mass
Luncheon Dinner Afternoon Tea
Fancy Pastries
Schrafft's Candies

NEWBURYPORT

COAL—COKE—OIL
A fuel for every need
W. E. Atkinson Company
27 Water Street Tel. 4

NEWTON

FLORENCE E. RAND HAT SHOPS

Scarves and Jewelry at Newton 432 Centre Street Las. 6084
Gowns at Brookline
1391 Beacon Street Bea. 2092

VACUUM CLEANERS
Sold and Repaired
Ask about our guaranteed Rebuilt Vacuum Cleaners
MOORE and MOORE, Inc.
361 Center Street BIG. 0072

MASSACHUSETTS

NEWTON (Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Bigelow 0404. Hours, 8 to 12 a. m. Monday and Wednesday; Saturday 1 to 5 p. m.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Authorized Agency for
ADAM $3.25 ONE PRICE *Hats*
SPERLING'S
NEWTON CORNER

Established 40 Years in Newton
T. B. HAFFEY CO.
UPHOLSTERERS and MATTRESS MAKERS
DRAPERIES
Cor. Washington St. and Centre Ave.
BIG. 1091

NEWTON CENTER

Main Office Big. 4600 TEXACO Las. 9800 Las. 9624 Big. 0277
KERRIGAN BROTHERS
Authorized Station
Brake & Light Inspection
739 BEACON ST., NEWTON CENTRE
809 WASHINGTON ST., NEWTONVILLE
1172 BEACON ST., WABAN
TEXACO PRODUCTS

FUEL OIL COAL—COKE
BIG. 3810 and 2500
B. S. HATCH CO.

Mattresses—Custom-Built
Hair or Felt Box Spring
Also Pillows Inner Spring
RENOVATED
DAVIS SQ. MATTRESS CO.
89 Winslow Avenue, Somerville
Estab. 1902 Som. 4383

NEWTON JUNIORS
Infants' and Children's Wear
Layette to Size 16
Charge Accounts Solicited
837 BEACON ST. BIG. 9830
3 Doors from S. S. Pierce's

NEWTONVILLE

Don't Forget!
Let Us Prepare Your Radiator NOW for Winter Anti-Freeze
Any Radiator Drained, Flushed and Cleaned with DUPONT CLEANER $2.50
Official Inspection Station 11499
J. B. JURAD
11 Court Street Las. 3333

JOE LIMRIC *Insurance*
All Forms of Business and Personal Insurance
AUTOMOBILE
BIG. 0151

NORTHAMPTON

Hazle Brook Coal Koppers Coke
Kimco Fuel—Furnace and Range Oil
Kimball & Cary Company
Phone 3500 12 Main Street
Northampton, Mass.

PITTSFIELD

FOR REAL VALUE
Buy
REAL QUALITY COAL
From
THE REAL COOPERS
Myra E. Cooper Harold A. Cooper
COOPER BLDG.—North Side of Penn St.
PHONE 6421

TYDOL GASOLINE
Goodyear Tires Willard Batteries
PITTSFIELD TIRE AND BATTERY SHOP
Cor. West and Centre Sts. H. S. Rabbitt

PITTSFIELD MILK EXCHANGE INC.
Highest Quality Dairy Products
Milk—Cream—Delicia Ice Cream
120 Francis Avenue
Tel. 2-1561

The
AGRICULTURAL NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSFIELD
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

New Styles
Rollins Nightgowns
$1.98
BATCHELDERS
83 East St. Opp. Court House

KULDA'S
Ice Cream and Sodas
Sandwiches—Lunches
Soda Fountain Delicacies
38 South Street

Ask for free booklet on
THREE MORTGAGE PLANS
BERKSHIRE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK
PITTSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

Stetson Dry Cleaners
35 Federal Street Tel. 4525

MASSACHUSETTS

PITTSFIELD (Continued)

All that's New in
Fall Footwear
for Men and Women
Walk-Over Shoe Store
190 NORTH STREET

QUINCY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: GRA. 0406. Hours: 9:30 to 11:30 a. m. daily, except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

PHONE TODAY
FOR BETTER LAUNDERING
PRESIDENT
5000
OLD COLONY LAUNDERERS CLEANSERS
100 Quincy Avenue 37 Temple Street

We will have very few 1942 automobiles to sell this year. As a result we are taking in trade only the finest cars which come to our salesroom. These cars are without question the finest used cars in the market.

Why not see our used cars before buying any car?

Woodward Chevrolet
426 Adams Street Milton
Blu. 9200

GAMBLE'S MARKET
featuring Wilson's
Tender Made Ham
1551 HANCOCK ST. GRA. 8600
Prompt Delivery Service

DUSTPROOFED
'blue coal' CLEERCOAL
NEW ENGLAND COKE
by a modern method
FUEL OILS
STOKERS
OIL BURNERS
RALPH COAL CO.
33 Western Avenue, Wollaston Pres. 0830

"blue coal" New England Coke
Cities Service Fuel Oil
BUY NOW
DON'T DELAY
QUINCY COAL & FUEL OIL CO.
1520 Hancock St. Pre. 0047

THOMAS S. BURGIN
INCORPORATED
INSURANCE
Quincy Square Gra. 3000

ENNA JETTICKS
for the woman who demands comfort, style and wear. $5 to $6
1 to 12, AAAA to EEE
"America's Smartest Walking Shoes"
Moorhead's Shoe Store
1347 HANCOCK STREET

Every Banking Convenience at Three Offices:
Quincy Center
Wollaston
North Quincy
QUINCY TRUST COMPANY
Member Federal Reserve System

Buy Famous
READING COAL
at
Sheppard Coal & Oil Co.
27 Granite St., Quincy
6 Commercial St., Weymouth

PETTENGILL'S Inc.
Jewelry and Gift Shop
NEW LOCATION
7-11 Cottage Avenue

The Wollaston Greeting Card Shoppe
17 Beale St. Opp. Wollaston Theatre
Our Personal Christmas Card sample books are ready for coming season.
EARLY DISCOUNTS

READING

G. H. ATKINSON
Choice Family Groceries
190 Haven St. Rea. 1145

Wood & Metal Furniture Co.
EARLE G. STEELE—Proprietor
"To Homes and Hotels Since 1914"
READING, MASS. TEL. 1450

Town of Reading, Mass.
MUNICIPAL LIGHT DEPT.
MERCHANDISE STORE
dealers in
ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES
for the home
15 HAVEN STREET TEL. READING 1340

Oil Burning Equipment and Heating Oils
See Us on Our Budget Plan
EARLE H. CHAPIN
134 High St., Reading Reading 0599

MASSACHUSETTS

READING (Continued)

For Final Protection
WE USE THE
HERMETIC
Pliofilm
HOOD SEAL
IT'S *Tamper-proof*
IT'S *Moisture-proof*
IT'S *Dust-proof*
Pliofilm is a Registered Trade Mark, product of The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company

C. W. SPEAR MILK CO.
37 Central St., Wakefield, Cry. 0610

First National Bank of Reading

Meets the banking needs of citizens of Reading and surrounding towns. We welcome your accounts and assure you of our desire to serve you in the best possible manner.

EDWARD F. PARKER, *President*

TELEPHONE CRYSTAL 1473 32 SALEM ST. WAKEFIELD, MASS.

Muriel's Beauty Shoppe Permanent Waving
Muriel V. Bradford William H. Bradford

SALEM

NEW FALL HATS
Inexpensively Priced
GERTRUDE METCALFE
Millinery
29 North Street, Opposite Lynde Street

SOMERVILLE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone Somerset 3057 Hours 9 to 12 noon daily, except Sundays
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Star Market Co.
YOU'LL DO BETTER AT THE STAR MARKET!
It's not without reason that more and more women are making the Star Market their favorite day-to-day store
401 Highland Ave. in Davis Square

LEAVITT'S SHOE SHOP
Visit Our New Location
13 HOLLAND ST., DAVIS SQUARE
Where we can meet your need for Men's, Women's and Children's Dress and Sport Shoes fo. All Occasions

BELDEN & SNOW
The Men's Wear Stores
Davis Sq. — Union Sq.
and
439 Mass. Ave., Arlington

GORDON'S
MEN'S SHOP
Complete Line of Men's Wear
301 BROADWAY
Next door to the Capitol Theatre

Blanchard's Jenney Service
JENNEY
Cor. School and Medford Streets
Gilman Square Somerset 9348
Your Favorite Line of Accessories

Gross Tailors & Cleansers
1618 BROADWAY SOM 2622
362-8 MYSTIC AVE. SOM 2633
13 COLLEGE AVE., DAVIS SQUARE
Expert Work on Cleansing, Remodeling, Relining
Free Call and Delivery

SPRINGFIELD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 3-1817 1 p. m.-5 p. m. daily except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

H. M. HARTWELL & SONS
Local Dealer
Esso
Chestnut and Taylor Streets
PHONE 2-4072

Harvey & Lewis Co.
Cameras—Stills and Movies
Cards for All Occasions
Fountain Pens—Barometers
1363 MAIN STREET

SEE NEXT PAGE

MASSACHUSETTS

SPRINGFIELD
(Continued)

WESTFIELD BICYCLES
Electrical Appliances—Radios—Exide Batteries—Bicycles. Special Discount to Readers of The Christian Science Monitor.
AUTO ACCESSORIES
Hood Tires and Other Makes
BENDIX WASHERS
CHARLES BROAD TIRE CO.
77 Dwight Street Phone 2-6231

MAISON WOODWORTH-INC.
Beauty Salon
CORRECT HAIR STYLING
by a staff of twenty expert coiffeurs
Three Hundred Thirteen Bridge St.
Telephone 4-3751. Springfield Mass.
Member International Master Ladies Hairdressers' Association

WALTHAM

Waltham Coal Co.
Main and Lexington Streets
Clean Coal *Careful Teamsters*
Prompt Delivery

Dorothy Benham
Millinery

Waltham, 433 Moody St.
Arlington, 663 Mass. Ave.
Malden, 147 Pleasant St.
Quincy, 1233 Hancock St.

WAKEFIELD

BELLEVUE SHOPPE
Elizabeth A. Beliveau, Prop.
The shoppe to drop in when you need a new outfit
Hats, Suits, Dresses, Casual Coats
360 Main Street Wakefield, Mass.
Crystal 1301-M

WATERTOWN

It Takes Fine Milk to Fill the Bulging Neck of the Cream Top Bottle With Whipping Cream Every Day.
C. L. WOODLAND
53 Waverley Ave.,
Watertown, Mass.
Tel. WAT. 3818

★Star Market Co.★
FACE RUMP ROAST
1b 35c
From Heavy Steer Beef
24 Mt. Auburn Street Wat. 8600

See the New 1942 Ford on Exhibition, Friday, Oct. 3
COOMBS of MOTOR CO.
Watertown
49 N. Beacon Street Wat. 7650
Open Evenings

WELLESLEY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Wellesley 1738.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

★ ★ Our Own Clement's Brand Toiletries and Cleansing Tissues are satisfying thousands. Try them.

CLEMENT DRUG STORES
Wellesley Square Wellesley Hills Square
Medfield

We Supply Car Wants
Batteries—Tires—Storage
Mobiloil—Lubrication
Bumper-to-Bumper Service
ROBERT G. SMITH GARAGE
Washington at Kingsbury St. Wel. 1276

WEYMOUTH

South Shore Insurance Agency
ESTABLISHED 1870
Insurance of Every Description
CHARLES H. CHUBBUCK
45 Washington Square
Weymouth, Mass.
Weymouth 0098

WILMINGTON

Gildart Chevrolet Co.
CHEVROLET Sales and Service
Auto refinishing and fender work
144 Lowell St., Wilmington Tel. 811

WINTHROP

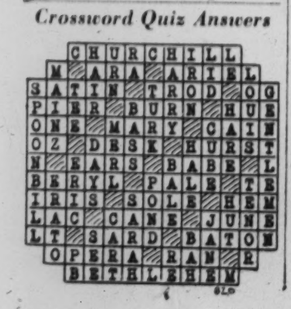
Lechtur's Odorless Cleansing
Three Hour Cleansing Service
Only high quality work is done here. We specialize in furs. We remodel your fur coat while it is stored with us.
60 Woodside Avenue Ocean 1128
WE CALL AND DELIVER

The BEACON PRESS
Commercial Printing and Engraving, Social and Business Announcements
35 Putnam Street Winthrop, Mass.
TEL. OCEAN 0021

WORCESTER

For that Child's Winter Outfit
The Children's Shop
478 Main Street Opp. City Hall
Outfitters to Children from Cradle to College

Crossword Quiz Answers



MASSACHUSETTS

WORCESTER
(Continued)

HANSINE ERICKSEN
22 PLEASANT STREET
HAIRDRESSING
Eugene Permanent Waving

Launderers
Dry Cleansers
Zoric Odorless System
Tel. 5-3161

European Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/5 a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information. Burwood House, Caxton Street, London, S. W. 1. Tel. Whitehall 9691.

Those answering advertisements where Box Numbers are used have the privilege of posting to the Monitor's monomark address and letters addressed to Box BCM/CSM, London, are ensured prompt delivery to the Monitor office.

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

FARNHAM, SURREY—Comfortable accommodation; moderate terms. Garden produce. Near Christian Science Society; close 'buses. Ewing, Monsal, Firfield Road.

HANTS.—Paying guests received in lady's country home; quiet surroundings; beautiful grounds; every comfort and consideration; good cooking; delightful New Forest scenery. Box W-1651, BCM CSM London.

POST VACANT

BRACKNELL, BERKS.—Very comfortable job offered superior active person, able cook and utilize garden produce; to work with mother's help and daily woman; family 2; gas cooker; domestic boiler; own bedroom; central heating; good wages. Box W-1653, BCM CSM, London.

HANTS—Lady cook required, beautiful country house in New Forest; all modern conveniences; every comfort; bus service to Lymington. Box W-1650, BCM CSM London.

POST WANTED

EX-ARMY officer, exempt military service, requires secretarial work or as private secretary. Shorthand, typwriting, administrative experience. Own typewriter, Nugent, 102, Wickhall, Hove, Sussex.

ROOMS TO LET

JORDANS, BUCKS.—Small furnished sitting room and bedroom; also single bedroom in attractive cottage. Box W-1452, BCM CSM, London.

TYPEWRITING

MAY COLEMAN—Personal secretarial service; authors' Mss.; duplicating; private tuition. 27 Grove Hill Rd., Tunbridge Wells. 'Phone 3037.

England

BATH

Hand Bags Leather Goods
Our Own Make TRUNKS, SUITCASES, ATTACHES, etc.
RICKARDS
The Leather Shop
Phone 4107, Union Passage, Bath

FYSON & CO., Ltd.
THE BEST STATIONERS, PRINTERS, ENGRAVERS, LITHOGRAPHERS and ACCOUNT BOOK MAKERS
are always at your service. 'Phone 2469
New Bond St. Place and Upper Boro' Walls

WALKER & LING
Ladies' Outfitters
and Fancy Drapers
Solicit Your Kind Patronage
Milsom Street Phone 4611

Jolly & Son Ltd.
Milsom Street, Bath
LINEN DRAPERS
FASHIONS—FURNISHINGS
FABRICS—CABINETS—CARPETS
House Decorators — Auctioneers
Estate Agents

BEXHILL-ON-SEA

SUTER BROS.
18 Sea Road Phone Bexhill 888
LADIES' OUTFITTERS
Agents for Fitu Corsets
and Pesco Underwear
KNITWEAR A SPECIALITY

THE BEXHILL COAL COMPANY, Ltd.
20 ENDWELL ROAD
TRY THIS
LOCAL COAL COMPANY
FOR ALL CLASSES OF COAL
PHONE BEXHILL 547

BIRMINGHAM

Royal Steam Bakery Yardley
Harding & Sons (Bakers) Ltd.
Winner of 5 Championships and 50 Gold Medals
Speciality
BISCUIT BREAD
Send a P. C. and we will call
1510 Coventry Road, Yardley
1110 Coventry Road, Haymills
694 Coventry Road, Small Heath
174 Highfield Road, Hall Green
1 Bondfield Road, Yardley Wood

A. G. HURRELL M.I.M.T.
Offers Complete Motoring Services
Sales, Exchanges, Repairs
Taxis, Cycles, Motorcycles
Trailers and Caravans
TYBURN GARAGE LTD.
1016 Kingsbury Road, Tyburn, Erdington
Tel. Cas. Bromwich 2065

COAL ALL KINDS OF FUEL
Telephone Northern 1496
F. M. GATELEY & Co.
(F. KNIGHT, LTD., Proprietor)
Soho Pool Wharf, Hockley
Birmingham 18

BOURNEMOUTH

AISH & CO.
Yelverton Road, Bournemouth
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS
for Lighting, Heating and Power
Advice and Estimates Free
Tel. 3700

ENGLAND

BOURNEMOUTH
(Continued)

Shop at
Plummers
Old Christchurch Road
TEL. 7000
Also at Hastings, Eastbourne, Weymouth, Brighton, Southampton, Boscombe, Bath

THE WINDOW WITH THE SPINNING WHEEL

SHETLAND INDUSTRIES
EST. 1923
For woollies warm and light, also tweeds, rugs, wools, etc.
119 Old Christchurch Road Tel. 4357

CORNER GARAGE
Phone Ferndown 21
MOTOR AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
REPAIRS A SPECIALITY
Tecalemit Service Station
Customers' Cars called for. Estimates and advice free. Tyres, oil, Spares.
Personal Supervision
L. T. Dowland M. I. M. E. Manager

GRACE BROS.
Radio Specialists and Electrical Engineers
6, POST OFFICE BUILDINGS, WINTON
Tel. Winton 1881
Agents for all Leading Makes of Radio. Specialists in S. W. reception. All Electrical Appliances stocked and repairs promptly executed.

BEAUTIFUL GIFTS
SILVER, JEWELLERY, LEATHER GLASS SPECIALITY—RINGS and WATCHES
Reliable Repairs
MEADERS Ltd
643-5-7 CHRISTCHURCH RD., BOSCOMBE
Also at 19 Southbourne Grove

Anderson & McAuley Ltd.
Household Linen, Down Quilts, Blankets, Fancy Linen Handkerchiefs, Hosiery and Lingerie
The Leading Specialist House
Gervis Place, Bournemouth

W. H. Smith & Son Ltd.
Newsagents, Booksellers, Stationers, Librarians, Fancy Goods Dealers
Agents for the famous Poole Pottery
Old English Luncheon and Tea Rooms
THE SQUARE BOURNEMOUTH
and 58 WESTOVER ROAD
Phone Bournemouth 3888—3889

BRIGHTON and HOVE

ANDERSON and McAULEY Ltd
62 & 63 EAST STREET BRIGHTON
Specialists in
Household and Fancy Linens
Blankets, Down Quilts, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Lingerie, Knitwear and Gowns

A GOOD IDEA!
Visit Plummer Rogers
Shoe Specialist—Foot Fitter
26/28 Brunswick Rd., Shoreham-by-Sea Sussex
Also SOUTH STREET, LANCING

HETHERINGTONS
General Drapers & Millinery Specialists
WESTERN RD. BRIGHTON
CORSETS, BELTS and BRASSIERES
of All Kinds
ELASTIC and SPORTS WEAR
Experienced and Reliable Service
Fitting Room ALL PRICES MODERATE
MRS. M. RUDLEDGE
12 Western Road, Brighton

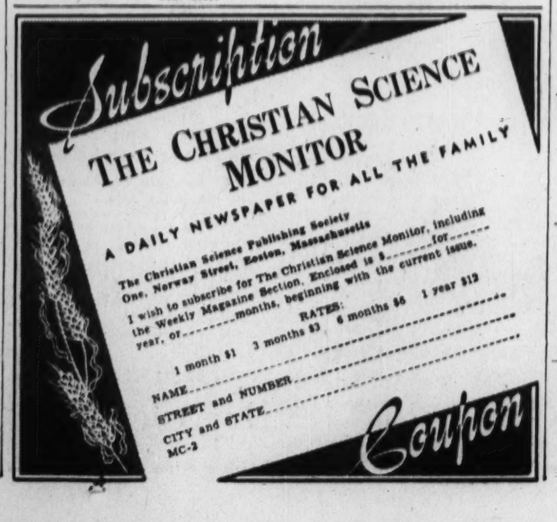
BRISTOL

Strodonia VANISHING CREAM
Tubes 6d. Jars 1/3. Before and after your war work. From all chemists and
Strode Cosh & Penfold
8 addresses in Bristol

Diadem Flour
E. BENNETT
Family Grocer
432 GLOUCESTER ROAD
(Next Tramway Depot)
Horfield Tel. 46023
Orders solicited and delivered

A. E. FINCH
Electrical & Mechanical Engineer
Colston Yard, Colston Street, Bristol 1.
Electrical Installations, Electrical Apparatus Repaired

Churchill & Son, Ltd.
(of 66 Park Street)
PIANOS • RADIO
MUSIC • RECORDS
Temporary Showrooms Now Open at
16 Chandos Road, Redlands
Tel.: 73866


Subscription
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
A DAILY NEWSPAPER FOR ALL THE FAMILY
The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts
I wish to subscribe for The Christian Science Monitor, including the Weekly Magazine Section. Enclosed is $_____ for_____ year, or_____months, beginning with the current issue.
RATES:
1 month $1 3 months $3 6 months $6 1 year $12
NAME
STREET and NUMBER
CITY and STATE
MC-2
Coupon

ENGLAND

BRISTOL
(Continued)

Brooks of Bristol
Dyers and Dry Cleaners

BRUNNER'S CAFÉ
Union Street, Bristol Phone 24453
Morning Refreshments
Light Vegetarian Luncheons
Teas
NEW BRANCH CAKE SHOP
QUEEN'S COURT, Nr. Victoria Rooms
Clifton, Phone 36787

HOUSEHOLD LINEN
of Good Quality. No coupons required
Jolly & Son Ltd.
BRISTOL
Now Established at 62/64, Whiteladies Rd.

Marsh's
Military, Civil, Sporting
and Ladies' Tailors
Boys' and Girls' School Departments
86/92b, Whiteladies Road, Clifton

THE SHOP FOR MEN AND BOYS
Shirts Ties Socks
Harold Clarke
Overcoats Hats Raincoats
PHONE 46202
124 Coldharbour Road, Redland

LANE & ROBINSON LIMITED
FASHIONABLE FOOTWEAR
AND HIGH CLASS REPAIRS

94A WHITELADIES ROAD
CLIFTON BRISTOL

MUNDY & COMPANY
68 QUEEN'S ROAD, BRISTOL

CHINA and GLASS
Specialists
Tel. 24960

FRANCES HYETT
Millinery
85, Whiteladies Road, Clifton
(Opposite Picture House)
PHONE 33664

BROMLEY

For Diamond and Gem Jewellery
P. H. EDE
Distinctive Jewellers
We specialize in repairs
116 HIGH STREET, BROMLEY
Phone Ravensbourne 2768

URIDGE'S STORES
Family Grocers and Provision Merchants
BROMLEY CHISLEHURST
Quality—Value—Service

E. A. VICKERS & SON LTD.
Builders — Decorators
16 LONDON LANE, BROMLEY
Telephone Ravensbourne 1264

CAMBERLEY

H. SOLOMON & SONS
Automobile Engineers
Any make of car supplied
Efficient Service
9, High St., Camberley Phone 34

PHONE CAMBERLEY 897
Brimson's
F. W. BRIMSON M.C.I.
Park St. Camberley, Surrey
SPECIALITY GROCERS
Monitor Advertised Commodities

We recommend
MASCOT From 16/9 SHOES
C. W. SOMMERFIELD
77, High Street, CAMBERLEY

ENGLAND

CAMBERLEY
(Continued)

HICKMOTT & CO.
(F. W. INWOOD)
Booksellers, Printers Stationers
7 London Road, Camberley Phone 141

Ward's
for
Fruits, Flowers and Vegetables
Park Street
Phone 1102

PAGE
OF CAMBERLEY
DEPARTMENTAL STORE
AND FURNITURE SHOWROOMS

The MANDARIN CAFE
25 and 1A High Street, Camberley and Fleet Road, Fleet
Phones Camberley 419 and Fleet 400
Home Made Cakes, Cooked Meats, Pies, Pastry and Cold Sweets
CATERING A SPECIALITY

GEO. SMALLBONE
High Class Grocer and Provision Merchant
FRUITERER and GREENGROCER
Full Range of Heinz 57 Varieties
59 and 61 High Street, Camberley
Telephone 312

CHELTENHAM

BRUNNER'S
CAFÉ
Luncheons
Teas
23 and 25 Clarence Street

FAMILY GROCERS and PROVISION MERCHANTS
W. Vale & Co. Ltd.
93/94 Winchcombe Street Tel. 2733

GLOUCESTERSHIRE DAIRY & CREAMERY LTD.
Promenade and Branches
Tel. 3093
(Also Cirencester and Stroud)

Cavendish House
CHELTENHAM
for
Fashions and Furniture

CHICHESTER

FRED. DEWEY
BUILDER and DECORATOR
SANITARY ENGINEER
17 South Bank, Chichester
Estab. 1900 Phone 2071

CROYDON PURLEY and District

W. WILLIAMS & CO.
Propr., W. W. Knights
Drapers and Milliners
Tram Terminus, Purley Tel. Purley 1399
1B Old Lodge Lane, Purley
123 Brighton Rd., Coulsdon Tel. Purley 1977
Specialities, Jaeger Wear, Twilfit Corsets, Hosiery, Celanese Fadeless Fabrics, Household Linens.

HOCKEY & BRIMACOMBE
The Addiscombe and Shirley
GROCERS
For the Nationally Advertised Items in This Paper
HEINZ FOOD PRODUCTS

EXETER

Joan Cresswell
Limited
ARCADE CORNER HIGH STREET
EXETER
The fashion house with a triple alliance of Quality, Efficiency and Economy
PERFECT TAILORING
GOWNS OF DISTINCTION
EXQUISITE FURS
Hats by All the Leading Milliners
Complete Bridal Attire

Comfortable Shoes
for every member of the family
WOODLEY'S SHOES
259, High Street, Exeter
Opposite General Post Office

CANN BROS.
Ladies' Tailors and Fashion Specialists
at 30-31, High Street,
and GENTLEMEN'S TAILORS
at 4-5, Queen Street, Exeter

M. A. RUDD & SON
PRINTERS
Christmas Cards and Calendars
Fountain Pens for Christmas Gifts
A large selection of all makes kept in stock.
180, FORE ST. EXETER

ACKROYD'S
The People's Drapers
EXETER
PHONE 3402

ENGLAND

EXETER
(Continued)

BRUFORDS
FINE OLD SILVER
and Antique Furniture, Jewellery
Silver, China *and* Glass
Clocks *and* Watches
Leather Bags, etc.
241, HIGH STREET EXETER

HASTINGS and ST. LEONARDS-ON-SEA

FRED CLARKE AND SON
Comfort Shoemakers — Special Fittings
AGENTS FOR
DIANA MOCCASINS NIL SIMILE
51 CAMBRIDGE RD., HASTINGS Ph. 2234
Repairs in Our Own Factory

KINGSTON and SURBITON

HIDE & Co. LTD.
THE MARKET PLACE
Renowned for Quality and Service since Reign of George II for everything in
FASHIONS AND FURNISHINGS
Tel. Kingston 3181 (5 lines)

Bentalls
KINGSTON ON THAMES
ENGLAND'S WONDER STORE
- Ladies', Men's and Children's Hairdressing
- Rendezvous Cafe and Silver Cafe
- Removals and Warehousing

KINGSTON 1001

ALL MILK PRODUCED ON OUR OWN FARMS
HIGH CLASS DAIRY PRODUCE
C. MOON & SONS
DAIRY FARMERS
26 VICTORIA ROAD 404 EWELL ROAD
Elmbridge 2237 SURBITON Elmbridge 4821

LEICESTER

Gloves & Hosiery
GEE-NEDHEW
MARKET PLACE LEICESTER

NORTHWOOD

The Gingerbread House
68 Green Lane Northwood
The Home-made Cake Shop and Tearoom of Character, Individuality and Variety. Catering of every description. Special attention to post orders
Ph. Northwood 145

Tailor and Furrier
TO LADIES and GENTLEMEN
Leslie Burrough Diploma 1927
TEMPLE HOUSE, CHESTER ROAD
NORTHWOOD. MIDDX. PHONE 661

OXFORD

Elliston & Cavell Ltd
OXFORD
OXFORD'S MODERN STORE
LILIAN ROSE
E. G. BRADFORD
THE ARCADE
Ladies' Hatter and Costumier

We welcome your enquiries for Everything Electrical
Including Radio and Refrigeration
LOWE & OLIVER
Electrical Engineers
Ship Street, Oxford Telephone 4634/5

PAIGNTON

For PIANOS, GRAMOPHONES, WIRELESS and all musical needs
Phone 5449
Harris Osborne Ltd.
79 TORQUAY ROAD, PAIGNTON
Agents for "HIS MASTER'S VOICE" Radio and Home Appliances. Irons, Room Heaters, etc.

A. E. Loy ltd
GROCER and BUTCHER
Hyde Road Corner
PAIGNTON
The Key Notes in both my departments are "QUALITY and SERVICE"

A CARVER that carves. Our sales exceed 1000
5 Year Guarantee
4/9
Mortimer Rickle
PAIGNTON

PINNER

CORNERWAYS CAFÉ
Mrs. A. A. Stewart
58 High St., Pinner Phone Pinner 3181
MORNING REFRESHMENT
LUNCHEONS TEAS
Home Made Cakes and Sweets

PLYMOUTH

Come to
Pophams
THE WEST COUNTRY SHOPPING RENDEZVOUS
When you want anything to wear that is new and fashionable, or anything for your home that is reliable and artistic.
Pophams—Plymouth

ENGLAND

POOLE and District

Highcliffe Model Laundry
QUALITY *No Mass* ALL ROUND SATISFACTION GIVES SERVICE *Production*
SANDBANKS ROAD
Tel. PARKSTONE 557

J.S.Coles
2, Bournemouth Rd., Parkstone Tel. 422
(Opposite Parkstone Post Office)
COAL
ANTHRACITE, COKE

Hewett & Hewett
From Gieve, Bond St. W.
TAILOR
for Ladies and Gentlemen
BURBERRY AGENTS
Station Approach, Parkstone Tel. 829

Phone Parkstone 999
MISS H. WILSON
Late Vera Mason
Hairdresser
EUGENE Permanent Waving Beauty Culturist
1 Park Terrace Commercial Road Parkstone

Phone Parkstone 712
ELECTRICAL ACCESSORIES,
Repairs and Maintenance
WADAMS BROS.
General IRONMONGERS
75 Bournemouth Road, Parkstone

PORTSMOUTH and SOUTHSEA

HANDLEYS
Palmerston and Osborne Rd.
SOUTHSEA
Fashions • Furnishings
MAN'S SHOP
Ladies' and Men's Hairdressing
TELEPHONE 2241

REDHILL—Surrey

Franco-British
LAUNDRY
HIGH CLASS LAUNDERERS
Station Square, Redhill
Phone Cro. 1901

RICHMOND and District

Head Office and Bottling Dairies, Princess Street, Richmond. Branches at ST. MARGARETS, KEW, SHEEN, BARNES, PUTNEY and EALING.
Hornby & Clarke's Dairies

PETERSHAM
Local Farm
FROM GUERNSEY COWS

Wright Bros Ltd
RICHMOND.
SURREY
THE LEADING DRAPERS & HOUSE FURNISHERS IN THE DISTRICT
EARLY CLOSING DAY—WEDNESDAY

John Keay and Son, Ltd.
High Class GROCERS and PROVISION MERCHANTS
Efficient Service Guaranteed
5 HILL RISE, Richmond, and at Post Office, Petersham
Tel. 4007-4008 Richmond

SEVENOAKS

H. MORRIS
62, High St. Phone 570
Complete Outfitter
for Gentlemen and Boys
Agent for Burberry's Weatherproofs, Tress & Lincoln Bennett Hats. And MAENSON Clothes.

JAMES OUTRAM
BEEHIVE BOOT STORE
LOTUS DELTA
"K" Footwear
Lotus & Delta
59, High Street

The "Jewelers" of the District
Est. nearly a century
STEVENSON & CO.
3, London Road, Sevenoaks

URIDGE'S STORES
SEVENOAKS
QUALITY, VALUE, SERVICE

SNELL
Ladies' and Gentlemen's
TAILORS
131, High Street Sev. 461

SUTTON COLDFIELD

Phone 978 Four Oaks
Doris Fryer
199 LICHFIELD ROAD (Opposite Jordan Road) FOUR OAKS
Invites you to see her COSTUMES — DAY AND EVENING GOWNS, COATS, KNITWEAR AND FUR COATS
Tel. 978 Four Oaks

A. E. HORNE
Confectioner and Bread Specialist
ROYAL BAKERY
SUTTON COLDFIELD
Dial—SUT. 2202
Try our Delicious Cakes for Tea. Noted for Pure Home-Made Bread and Confectionery. Awarded Numerous Silver Cups, Medals and Diplomas.

Every Purchase Counts
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase counts in helping the advertiser appreciate the value of the Monitor.

ENGLAND

SUTTON—Surrey

Vigilant 0090 Estab. 1867
O. W. ANNETTS
PRINTSELLER PICTUREFRAMER
ARTIST MATERIALS
159 HIGH STREET, SUTTON
AND AT EPSOM

DUGANS
Outfitters and Tailors are noted for Quality and Good Service
24, High St. Tel. Vigilant 0606

C. H. MOSS
Family Butcher
Purveyor of Finest Scotch Meat
Chilled Beef and Canterbury Lamb
Phone VIGILANT 3777
5, The Pavement Grove Rd., Sutton

TONBRIDGE

FASHIONS, FABRICS, FURNISHINGS
"The Attractive Place to Shop"
3, 5 and 7 High St. Frank Fast THE CENTRE OF FASHION TONBRIDGE Phone 93

TORQUAY

EDWARD HENRY SERMON
High Class Gem Work
JEWELLER and SILVERSMITH
Emblem Jewellery
10 VICTORIA PARADE 10

F. H. WILLS LTD.
Complete House Furnishers
Carpets and Curtains a Speciality
9, 10, 11 Lucius Street, Torquay
Phone 2014

JAMES TAYLOR
19 Lucius Street, Torquay Tel. 2580

FOOTWEAR
All Leading Makers
Repairs receive prompt attention
J. F. ROCKHEY LTD.
Torquay and Newton Abbot

Winter Fashions
Pay a visit to our
CAFE RESTAURANT, TORQUAY
Tel. 3286

THE BON-BON SHOP
(J. C. Osmond)
8a VICTORIA PARADE
Chocolates, Confectionery
PALK & SONS
48 Union Street, Torquay
Butchers and Poulterers
Noted for Sausages
Phone 2238

TUNBRIDGE WELLS

Fashion Drapers
House Linens and Dress Fabrics
'Phone 2525 Waymarks Ltd 'Phone 2525
The Fiveways, Tunbridge Wells

A. R. BUCK STORE
Good for Everything
in
Groceries and Provisions
A visit respectfully invited
10 GROVE HILL ROAD
Phone Tunbridge Wells 729

WOLVERHAMPTON

WINIFRED BRETTELL
for
Gowns, Coats, Suits, etc.
Tel. 20005 56, Darlington Street

Phone 22041
ROUND the CLOCK CLEANERS
Repairs and Alterations by Expert Tailor
BERTHA HARRIS 38 VICTORIA ST.

Come to
FOWLER'S
CHAPEL ASH
Ladies' Outfitters
for goods of taste
but moderate in price

WORTHING

The Local Food Stores
PHONE GORING 343
Depts. Groceries Provisions Fruit Fresh Vegetables Fish and Poultry
L. C. ALLEN
8 and 9
Ocean Parade
Ferring

Wales

CARDIFF

R. LLOYD
CHEMIST
93, Queen Street, Cardiff
For TOILET, ACCESSORIES, etc.
Ask to see the new Compass Camera "The Complete Camera"
ALL PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES

E. K. ROBERTS LIMITED
KINGSWAY HOUSE, CARDIFF
Branches: 1 Park Hall Buildings also 15/16, Mount Stuart Square
COMPLETE NAVAL, MILITARY and AIR FORCE
Tailors and Outfitters

Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

The Art of Assembly

"To the end that Efficiency, Justice, and Courtesy may prevail in our deliberative bodies." —Thomas Jefferson

Admonition

Four fifths of the procedure in the average deliberative body is confined to the main motion—study and practice will secure you proficiency in their exercise.

There are a number of other things that you **may** do, but there is nothing else that you **must** do in order to carry a proposition from its inception to its acceptance or rejection. Practice each step audibly in the privacy of your own room or, better still, with a group.

We do not include debate in the indispensable forms, for many motions are offered and acted on without any discussion at all. Debate is desirable when there is difference of opinion but it is not necessary for a legal transaction.

In your practice, rise, address the chair, give your name, repeat the name as the chair should do, and so on. Do not attempt debate until you have acquired ease in the other three forms, then try debate. You will soon overcome fear and self-consciousness. Such practice will develop clear thinking, concise speaking and definite action. You will enjoy the practical application of definite rules to the problem you have before you. You will come to know when you are right and why you are right—you will know when others are right or not and why.

But do not think you can achieve this without preliminary practice. A business meeting is no more the place for a lesson in procedure than a concert is the place for a music lesson.

Even a small knowledge of correct procedure will awaken much personal satisfaction and will enable you to render valuable service; above all you will realize that you are taking your place alongside the pillars of popular government. **Awana Slaker-James**

This column appears on Tuesdays and Fridays and is devoted to a simple and instructive discussion of Parliamentary Law. Readers are invited to send in questions.

In Lighter Vein

Rejected

"So Miss Goldreck broke off her engagement with that magazine editor, did she?"

"Yes, she wrote him some love letters and he returned them with a rejection slip stating that while he was always pleased to see such things and they undoubtedly possessed merit, he was greatly overstocked with other contributions of a similar nature."—Pathfinder.

Supply and Demand

Our favorite story about the silk-stocking run in the shops: After trying ten or a dozen places in an effort to get a pair of her favorite nylons, a lady dropped into Best's on quite another errand. When the salesgirl was counting out her change, the lady said, just on the chance, "I don't suppose you have a pair of nylon evening stockings, size ten?" The girl reached under the counter and produced the required article, as if by magic. "Here you are, Madam," she said. "A dollar twenty-five reduced from two dollars because we haven't any more."—The New Yorker.

Where Would You Find—

(Answers)

1. A hard, greenish skim-milk cheese of rich flavor, made in Parma, a province in northern Italy.
2. A government-controlled area north of Quebec, Canada.
3. The underground railroad from the Senate Office Building to the Capitol in Washington, D. C.
4. A beautiful region in western Massachusetts.
5. A Japanese gold coin, equal to $5.62.
6. The Southeast, because a power emergency has been declared by the Federal Power Commission.
7. In the Snake River, Idaho; 210 feet.
8. Minnesota, because of its many lakes.
9. An island off the western coast of Asia Minor.
10. The $4,500,000 pursuit plane base is at Windsor Locks, in the Connecticut Valley.

Daily Anecdote

Presented to the Court

The Supreme Court was listening to an argument by John W. Davis, the eminent New York lawyer, whose plea was most earnest—and obviously rather long. Suddenly he brought himself up short, fearing he might be getting close to his allotted time limit and hoping he might finish his point.

"I apologize," he said, addressing Charles Evans Hughes, then Chief

Justice. "I have no timepiece. Would the court be kind enough to tell me how much of my time remains."

Chief Justice Hughes, famous for his punctuality, pulled out of an inner pocket the huge turnip of a watch he carried to keep himself that way. He advised Mr. Davis there was one minute left and in his voice there was a tone of finality.

Mr. Davis drew himself up, bowed, and answered in his most formal manner:

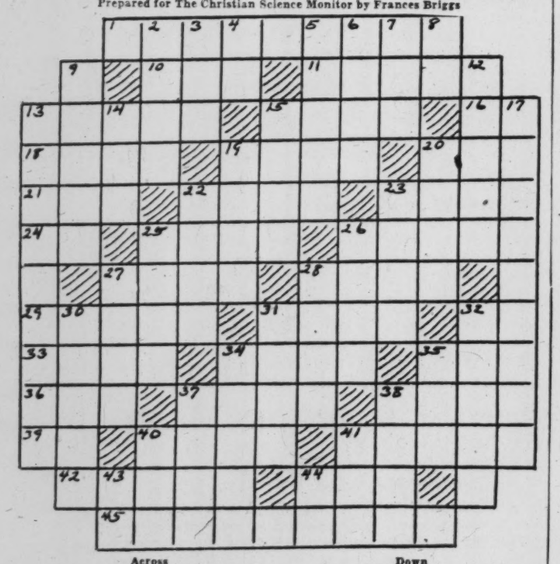
"In that case, Mr. Chief Justice, may I present that minute to the court?"

The minute was accepted—very gravely.

(AP Feature Service)

Daily Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across

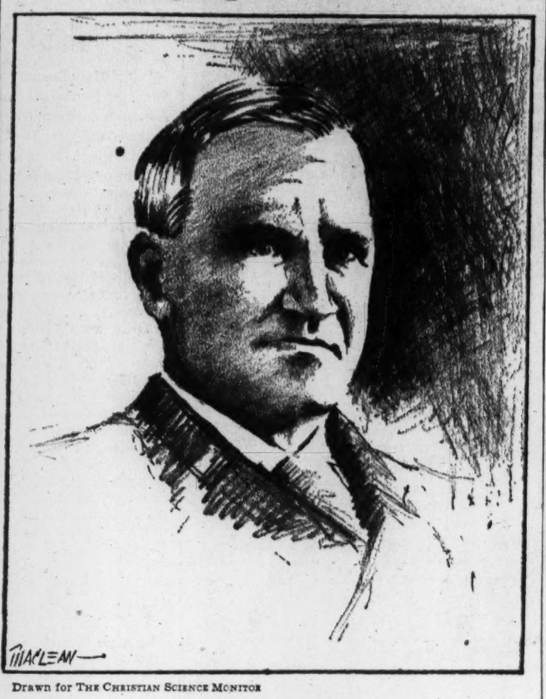
1—Who is Prime Minister of England?
10—What is name of genus of macaws?
11—Who is one of rebel angels in Milton's "Paradise Lost"?
13—Figure in Gainsborough's "Blue Boy" is dressed in what fabric?
15—Walked on.
16—What Biblical king slept in bed 9 cubits by 4 cubits?
18—What is an intermediate support for adjacent ends of two bridge spans?
19—To vulcanize.
20—Color.
21—How many persons in a monodrama?
22—Who is the contrary miss of the nursery rhyme?
23—Who was brother of Abel?
24—Children like to read of wizard of what place?
25—What piece of furniture has drawers, compartments, and pigeonholes?
26—Who is author of "Back Street"?
27—Jack Rabbit has long what?
28—What was name of Paul Bunyan's ox?
29—A class of gem stones.
31—What is an antonym of "florid"?
32—What is a symbol for tellurium?
33—What is known as the poor man's orchid?
34—What is the under surface of the foot?
35—Border.
36—What is an important ingredient in sealing wax?
37—What does Chaplin carry in comedies?
38—In what month was Charles Gounod born?
39—Long ton (abbr.).
40—What is a deep orange-red variety of chalcedony?
41—What does Sir Thomas Beecham use when working?
42—What is Rimsky-Korsakov's "Le Coq d'Or"?
44—Hastened.
45—What city contains oldest Christian church in existence?

Down

2—Absalom was admired for luxuriant growth of what?
3—Vase.
4—Who was Egyptian sun-god?
5—What is a diminutive of Henry?
6—What is used in pressing clothes?
7—Cover.
8—French article.
9—What is a German city on Rhine at mouth of the Main?
12—What was Robert Stevenson's middle name?
13—What wading bird is closely related to ibis?
14—What is a mound used in golf?
15—Native of Ankara is what?
17—Who are said to prefer blondes?
19—What is Hoel's singing voice in opera "Dinorah"?
20—What creature is mentioned in certain fable with a tortoise?
22—What is a European blackbird?
23—To measure cubic content of.
25—Periods of time.
26—Who was author of "Man Without a Country"?
27—Who discovered Greenland?
28—What is a large bundle of goods for transportation?
30—Who was one of the Muses?
31—What is a body of water smaller than a lake?
32—What is Fernando's singing voice in "La Favorita"?
34—Rosine Bernard was better known as —— Bernhardt.
35—Rude house.
37—What is a light business wagon used by bakers, butchers, etc.?
38—Girl's name.
40—Observe.
41—What exclamation expresses contempt?
43—What is a symbol for lead?
44—What is second note of the scale?

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

Biographical Lines



DRAWN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Francis Parkman

1823-1893

FRANCIS PARKMAN was a famous American historian.
He has been compared to Herodotus, Thucydides, and Gibbon.
He sprang from an old clerical family of New Englanders.
His parents resided in Boston at the time of his birth.
Some boys like city life but Francis was not one of them.
Great was his excitement when his mother said to him one day:
"Dear, you are going to your grandfather's farm for a while."
And away he went with all the joy of the fields in his heart.
From this experience came a longing to write about the country.
Could not his life work have to do with the open that he loved?
On entering Harvard, Parkman had decided upon his career:
He would write the story of the conquerors of the wilderness;
—The story of the struggles of France and England in Canada.
Then he devoted himself to what best fitted into his plan.
At college he gave much time to English, rhetoric, and history.
But he prized the summer vacations above everything else.
Shouldering his rifle, he would tramp the hills up and down.
He studied the routes followed by the French and Indians.
He examined the dilapidated ruins of old forts and defenses.
He gathered what he could of family papers and traditions.
He visited historical localities; he made trips to Canada . . .
After graduating from college, he took up the study of law.
Already he was well provided with material for his great work.

* * *

"MY BUSINESS is to observe," reflected Francis Parkman.
"My next move should be to see what the real Indians are . . ."
And with much excitement he left Boston for the Far West.
For five months he rode Western prairies, living in the saddle.
On his return he wrote a book called "The Oregon Trail."
The labor put on the manuscript left him worn out.
At twenty-five his eyes seemed so weak he could hardly see.
How was he to handle the great preparatory work before him?
Then he made a frame on which he could write with closed eyes.
Someone read historical documents to him an hour at a time.
For months he only penned an average of five or six lines a day.
Thus he began his thrilling series of historical narratives.

* * *

WHEN WORK seemed impossible, Parkman turned to horticulture.
He bought three acres of ground at Jamaica Pond, near Boston.
And his passion for history grew into a passion for flowers.
The time came when he owned one thousand varieties of roses.
He published a book on them, and his book became an authority.
After years of restriction he resumed literary labors.
He hurried to Canada, England, France, and again to Canada.
He accumulated notes, digesting, sorting and filing them.
After twenty-seven years, his arduous task was completed.

* * *

"France and England in North America"
Such was the general title of Francis Parkman's great book.
It told the story of the heroes who founded the Canadian nation.
The entire work comprised a series of seven big volumes.
It covered a period of some two hundred and fifty years.
Scenes shifted and succeeded one another in a long panorama.
It was life lived in an age of glory, triumph, and misfortune.
Parkman's genius had allowed him to wed accuracy with romance.
"Remarkable!" declared the older readers of his book.
"It's great!" cried the boy who read it after Fenimore Cooper.
His work has made a distinct contribution to the world of letters.

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Pierra
Copyright, 1941, by The Christian Science Publishing Society

A Verse for Today . . .

Thou wilt keep him in perfect peace, whose mind is stayed on thee: because he trusteth in thee.—Isa. 26:3.

Did You Ever Wonder

How Lichens Differ From Other Plants?

Lichens (pronounced "lie-kenz") are strange, flowerless plant formations which grow on rocks, on tree bark, and in barren wastes. Some forms are valuable as food for both man and beast. Large quantities of what is known as "manna-lichen" grow in desert regions of Africa and Asia and is made into a kind of bread, especially by the Tartars; while another lichen, known as "reindeer moss," is a chief food of reindeer and caribou in northern countries.

The unique character of lichens

A LICHEN PLANT

is that, instead of being simple plants, they represent combinations or partnerships of algae and fungi. They have neither roots, stems, nor leaves. The algae provide food by photosynthesis, while the fungi provide salts and water storage.

When first studied, it was thought that the fungus was simply a parasite on the algae. Further and closer observation, however, threw doubt on the accuracy of this explanation. It is now thought that the algae and the fungus help each other in the struggle to survive.

Instead of stems or leaves, lichens have variously shaped expansions called "thalli." There are perhaps 4,000 species of lichens, grouped roughly into three classes according to their structure. One class is called folliose, or "leaf-like"; another, crustaceous, or "shell-like"; and a third, fruticose, or shrub-like. The crustaceous and folliose forms are found on rocks and fence-rails, etc., while the fruticose hang from trees like moss and may grow to large size.

Lichens are marvelously resistant to temperature extremes, many of them capable of enduring heats of more than 140 degrees Fahrenheit, and most of them hardy enough to resist arctic winter readings of 40 degrees or more below zero.—**W. P. Keasbey.**

Where Would You Find—

1. The country where Parmesan cheese is made?
2. Laurentides Park?
3. The Capitol Railroad?
4. Pioneer Valley?
5. A koban?
6. The section of the United States which will continue Daylight Saving Time?
7. Shoshone Falls?
8. The Lake State?
9. Patmos?
10. The first camouflaged air base in the U. S.?

(Answers appear on this page)

Monitor Camera Club from Miss Lillian R. Holt, White Plains, N. Y.

Expression of High Glee

The contributor informs us that this delightful expression was obtained when the subject's father appeared on the scene with a bowl of custard—her favorite dish. Contributions to the Monitor Camera Club are welcomed. Out-of-the-ordinary prints are desired, and the acceptance of a photograph automatically makes the contributor a member. Glossy prints are preferred and one dollar will be paid for each print accepted.

Brevities

Punch ©: There is probably no truth in the rumor that Hitler and Mussolini are to meet on an Italian battleship in mid-Mediterranean.

Williams in Greensboro Herald-Journal: The modern communique is remarkable inasmuch as the reader is left to believe that both sides are winning.

Daily Quotation

SILENCE is a true friend that never betrays.—Confucius

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Bigger Business

San Francisco

Because of the trend of world events and the resultant need for aid to overseas war victims, the members of a local cleaning firm sought a way to do their bit. They went to the war relief organizations and offered the only thing they had to give—free cleaning service.

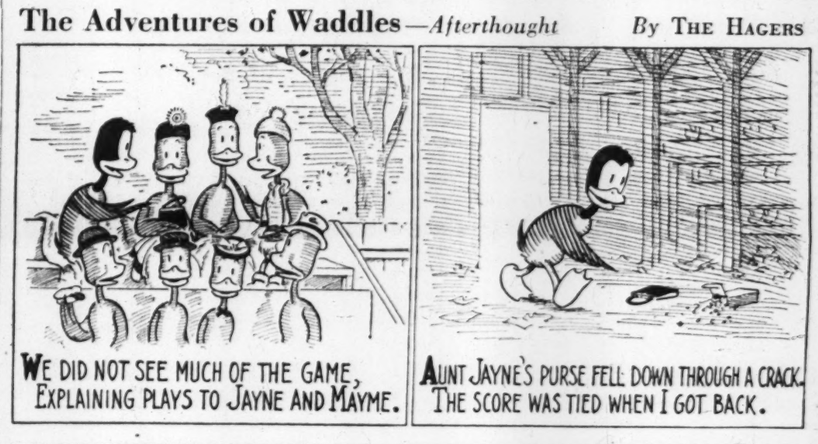
Soon they were doing a large amount of work for these relief committees. They would call at the headquarters for garments and bring them back ready for shipment overseas.

It was not long before the company's business took an upward turn and became better than it had been for many years. While some of the increased trade is attributed to the defense program, more of it comes from the war relief workers. This is proved by the fact that frequently when drivers call, by request, new customers volunteer the information "we want to show our appreciation for what you are doing for the war victims."

Naturally, the company is happy about the increased patronage, but what has impressed them most is the reaction—the gratitude of these kindly people who are themselves working to help the needy.

The Adventures of Waddles—*Afterthought*

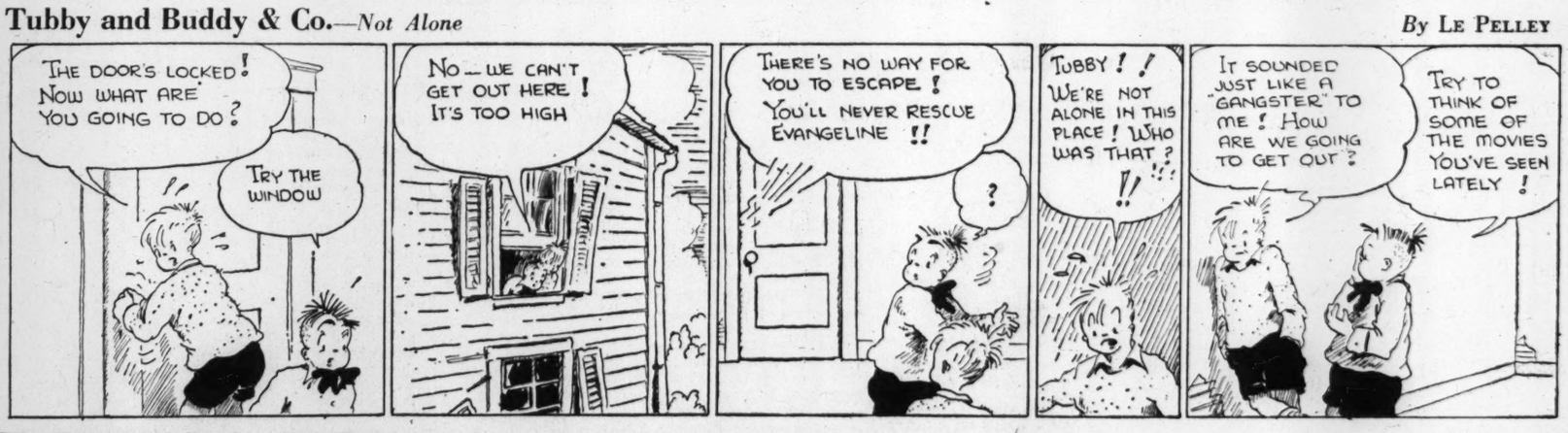
By The Hagers


WE DID NOT SEE MUCH OF THE GAME, EXPLAINING PLAYS TO JAYNE AND MAYME.
AUNT JAYNE'S PURSE FELL DOWN THROUGH A CRACK. THE SCORE WAS TIED WHEN I GOT BACK.

THE WIND CAUGHT AUNT MAYME'S HAT. ALAS! 'TWAS RULED AN INCOMPLETED PASS.
"NEXT TIME," SAID JOE, "'TWILL SIMPLER BE TO TAKE MY TWO AUNTS TO A TEA."

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Not Alone*

By Le Pelley


THE DOOR'S LOCKED! NOW WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO?
TRY THE WINDOW
NO—WE CAN'T GET OUT HERE! IT'S TOO HIGH
THERE'S NO WAY FOR YOU TO ESCAPE! YOU'LL NEVER RESCUE EVANGELINE !!
?
TUBBY!! WE'RE NOT ALONE IN THIS PLACE! WHO WAS THAT?
!!
IT SOUNDED JUST LIKE A "GANGSTER" TO ME! HOW ARE WE GOING TO GET OUT?
TRY TO THINK OF SOME OF THE MOVIES YOU'VE SEEN LATELY!

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*"Tall, Dark and Handsome," He'll Have to Show the Gloom Chasers—*

By Rodgers

GRRR ARF BOW WOW
The Gloom Chasers certainly do not see "eye to eye" with Sponge when it comes to her "tall, dark and handsome stranger".
"That old Tom cat acts as if he expects every dog he meets to chase him!" someone wagged-
"Yes!" barked another "And if you ask me it's a shame to disappoint him!"
But I reminded them that all the cats in the neighborhood would be down on us if we did that and finally persuaded them to wait and see if Sponge couldn't teach her friend to be more friendly-
"Be sure to tell her" someone barked, "Handsome is as handsome does!"

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1941 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Reform in Massachusetts

A heartening answer to those who ask for the defense of democracy at home as well as throughout the world is being given by a series of successful reforms of state and municipal governments in the United States—in New York, Kansas City, Philadelphia, Detroit, Los Angeles, and in Louisiana.

An important addition to this series of clean-ups has been developing gradually during recent months in Massachusetts. It reaches a momentary climax in the ouster from the Massachusetts Executive Council of Daniel H. Coakley, powerful political figure for fifty years and during the '30s an uncrowned boss of the State.

Mr. Coakley was removed, and by a subsequent vote was barred from ever again holding an office of public trust in Massachusetts, after the Senate, sitting as an impeachment court for the first time in 120 years, had found him guilty of fraud and misconduct in sponsoring and obtaining pardons for notorious criminals. The Councilor's trial and conviction followed a long preliminary investigation by the Legislature beginning in 1939.

The ouster not only upholds standards of integrity and trust for public officers but is also symptomatic of a growing moral revolt against wasteful and corrupt rule.

New England has done its share in this clean-up work. Not only in Boston but also in Waterbury, Connecticut, Lawrence and Revere, Massachusetts, have political rings found courageous opposition.

Removal of Mr. Coakley, who wielded great influence in the regimes of three Governors, follows several clean-ups in Massachusetts State Government and in metropolitan Boston's public offices.

Within a short period, Mayor John W. Lyons of Cambridge and John Connolly, Clerk of the Superior Civil Court, have been found guilty of bribery after being forced to resign; former Governor James M. Curley has been ordered to repay the City of Boston, over which he thrice presided as Mayor, about $40,000 which the court held was "corruptly" received by him; two of his political associates were jailed for fixing a jury that was to try them for breach of public trust; Sheriff John F. Dowd of Suffolk County (Boston), after a two-year flight, has been arrested for trial on bribery charges; and half a dozen high State appointive officials have been removed or forced to resign by Gov. Leverett Saltonstall because of scandals arising under previous administrations.

The Massachusetts Senate has forged a link in the chain of reforms that is improving democratic local government in America.

Sea Power—an Obligation

Secretary Frank Knox may have sounded imperialistic to some in his speech to the American Bar Association convention at Indianapolis. Or, rather, the headlining of his assertion that the two great peace-loving, law-abiding nations, the United States and Great Britain, must join their sea power "for the next hundred years" to prevent international lawlessness may have given a jingoistic impression which is not borne out in the context of the quotations.

Britain and America already have held, for a longer period than Americans commonly recognize and to better purpose than their foes imply, a trusteeship for the international police power which sea dominance gives. The important point to be remembered in the victory which must come is that this power is not given to be used for selfish purposes, but in the service of international justice. In fact, its past use has assured freedom to many other nations.

While millions agree with Mr. Knox's goal of causing Naziism to perish in an iron ring of sea power, the more far-sighted would insist that the opportunity must exist for a free and honorable Germany to rise after the war. And while the Anglo-Saxon nations forswear any aggrandizement in territorial terms, they must be alert against self-serving arguments which would make them unconscious oppressors through the economic position they hold.

The Secretary of the Navy has stated the true objective in urging that America do its part "to establish a rule of law as contrasted with the rule of men in international affairs." In the measure that Anglo-American purposes are unselfish and devoted to justice, they will be strong.

Astronomical Tête-à-Tête

At the outset, it should be understood—and particularly by him—that Orson Welles is not invited to this party. It is to be "a visit," not an "invasion." If any New Jerseyites or New Yorkers still fear the Martians, let them be hereby reassured. Though Mars has come within better view of Earth this week than at any time in the last seventeen years, the chief danger involved in this planetary tête-à-tête may come from amateur astronomers and photographers.

Earthians may meet these pro-Martians going up in elevators, not coming down in parachutes. They could populate rooftops, to the jeopardy of skylights and radio antennae. They could block traffic at street corners, and with careless telescopes knock off the hats of passers-by. Frankly, this forecast may exaggerate the menace. But since that exciting night when the radio so realistically dramatized an imaginary invasion from Mars, it is an American custom to take the darkest view of these matters.

The people who know Mars best seem the least worried about the "close shave" that that planet and this planet experienced at 2 o'clock on the morning of October 3. This could have been a skid on two wheels, a violation of stop-lights, a case of driving on the wrong side of the street and turning sharply without giving a hand signal—if measured by the traffic ordinances of the Universe. But even so, it seems that Earth and Mars missed each other by some 38,130,000 miles. All that this amounts to, say the people who know Mars best, is an opportunity to know Mars better.

The Mission of the Press

This is National Newspaper Week—but probably only the newspapers are aware of it. All facts—whether fundamental to world liberty or incidental to a sales campaign—demand wide repetition in order to impress themselves upon the public mind. Like Jimmy Damon's recent achievement in Palos Verdes, California. We like to think of that as typical, in its small way, of things a newspaper can do in a large way for its community and for the Nation.

Jimmy is only 14, but he is the editor of a paper—a boy's size paper, you might say. He felt that there should be a community drinking fountain for dogs in Palos Verdes, and he said so in his editorial columns. No one paid any attention to him; so he kept on saying so—and finally the City Council gave in. Prince, Jimmy's pal, took the first drink.

Newspapers, it goes without saying, have done more than this for a community—but there have been some which have done far less. Newspaper people have often been ashamed of some of the things newspapers have done—sometimes in the name of good. But many, many times we have been thrilled to the core to witness a gallant fight for honesty and righteousness carried on by a conscientious newspaper, even if the battle was seemingly lost.

For some campaigns have failed. Sometimes, prompted by greed or partisanship, they have failed even though backed by millions of dollars, big circulations, and men of great shrewdness. But no honest campaign, courageously directed, with unselfish motives and with the interests of the people genuinely at heart, has really failed. Occasionally an editor or a newspaper has gone down fighting. But the good accomplished by that fight—the popular education, the increased understanding of a problem, the inspiration of those in public life—was never lost. These are intangibles that make the struggle worth the effort.

The press used to be called a "molder of public opinion." It still is; but it must share that honor today with other media of education—the improved institutions of learning, the radio, and, for better or for worse, the cinema. The vaunted "power of the press," though not as simply wielded as in earlier times, has not waned in this latter day. Rather, through dispassionately informing, it has gained in strength—because it has aroused in increasing degree a power even greater than its own: the conscience of a free citizenry.

Pueblo, Colorado, is trying to get some Indians to live at its fairgrounds rent free, in order not to disappoint the tourists. If there's no ceiling on rentals back East, a demand is likely to develop for red paint and costumes.

You Can't Stop the Tide With Bullets

Down the Middle of the Road

When Is a Communist?

By Erwin D. Canham

(A Bookshelf Review)

It behooves us now, for the same reasons advanced in the article "The Importance of Russia" (in this space on September 30), to examine very closely the Communists and their friends in the United States. Eugene Lyons, a leading journalistic crusader against Stalinism who also inclines to sweeping generalizations, gives us one of the most useful, if impassioned and over-detailed, books of the hour in THE RED DECADE (Indianapolis: Bobbs Merrill, $3).

Some of the things Mr. Lyons says are indisputable, and they are all timely. He shows the hard, ruthless, shrewd activities of the core of American Communists (admitted and unadmitted party members) who pentrated deeply these last ten years into American trade unions, youth organizations, intelligentsia, Hollywood, the reviews, the universities, and even some churches.

There are two kinds of people and organization which come under study. First are those who are admitted or disguised party members. There is a clear test to find out who these are. Simply determine those who before August, 1939, were for the United Front and anti-Nazi; who switched to become anti-democracy, anti-war and pro-Nazi until June 22, 1941, and then by an instantaneous flip-flop became pro-war and anti-Nazi. The second group includes those who were allies of the Communists during the United Front period, who rubbed startled eyes after the Moscow-Berlin pact, but who may now be pulled back on the Moscow bandwagon.

* * *

What shall we say of these fellow travelers? Were they dupes? Was there a sound case for the United Front? Or did the Communists within the United Front do more harm to France and Spain and the United States than they possibly could do in the way of stimulating co-operation and progressivism? Or, even if you admit that the Communists could do little or no good in any democratic country, was there nevertheless a case for joining up with them temporarily? Did the mistake lie with those who supported non-interventionism in Spain, and permitted fascism to win its first great aggression?

Mr. Lyons answers categorically that the Stalinists are interested in one thing: Russia's interests. Thus for a period up to 1935 they were pro-revolutionary and against moderate liberalism. They attacked the "social fascists" of the New Deal and other progressive groups almost more vigorously than they attacked conservatism. At first they hailed Hitlerism as a revolutionary movement that would lead to a Stalinist control. Then, when it became clear that wooing the Nazis would get nowhere, the Stalin line became pro-democracy. When this tack proved unprofitable, back went the party to the Hitler camp for two years. And finally we have Stalin lined up with the democracies once more.

All these changes were not ideological, they were as cynically nationalist as anything ever done by Bismarck or Metternich. They were power politics. They were policies intended to advance the Soviet Union. Of course it was entirely legitimate for the Soviet to behave that way, just as Britain or the United States have the right and duty to look after their national interests.

But unlike the democracies, the Soviet Union has vast foreign armies. It has the Communists in outside countries. And should not these Communists owe allegiance to their own nations, or perhaps to the idea of communism, not to the Soviet Union's nationalism? In short, there was nothing American about the shifts into which the American Communists were servilely forced. They were strictly Russian.

* * *

Those Americans who contorted their way down the party line cannot be acquitted of allegiance to a foreign Power. That is the major case against Stalinism in the United States during the last decade. The liberals, progressives, socialites, teachers, youth, who followed them have much to answer for in the way of stupidity, gullibility, unrealism.

As is usual in a work of this kind, Mr. Lyons pushes his case too far, over-generalizes, hastily assumes. A good deal of his data is vulnerable. In particular, he exaggerates the actual influence Communists and fellow-travelers had in the Roosevelt Administration. And he often assumes a small Communist penetration to be effective control of an organization. Like other crusaders, he sometimes makes an evil which should be coolly appraised into an all-powerful ogre. He gives the Communists far more power than they ever achieved.

But Mr. Lyons makes his case far better than the Dies Committee or Mrs. Elizabeth Dilling of "The Red Network" have ever done. He proves conclusively that Stalinists in the United States have been working for a foreign power, and that they have been surrounded by a thick layer of dupes. It is now up to the dupes, many of whom have been disillusioned, to prove that their intelligence, good will, and broadmindedness can be harnessed to a better cause: the cause of democratic freedom. No longer can either democracy or freedom be confused with what has been going on in Russia, although, alas, there are still many prominent American Stalinists who think so.

Our Readers Say—

How Removed Is Their Valley?

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I noticed in the Monitor's new "Fireside" page this statement:

> As far as dissemination of news is concerned, most people in the past didn't know what was going on in the world until some conquering horde swept as a flood into their valleys.

Now I have been reading and hearing some of the points pressed by Senators Wheeler and Nye, and by ex-Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh, and wondering about them. The above statement seems the best explanation. The isolationists today are apparently the intellectual descendants of the valley folk referred to.

M. COURT

Brookline, Mass.

"Despite the Clamor"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

The Monitor is doing a work so good and so great in the world today that it is incalculable in its beneficent result. By standing fearlessly, intelligently, strongly yet kindly, and unflinchingly on the side of right in the present world conflict between right and wrong, the Monitor routs confusion, doubt, indecision, and mesmeric inactivity.

Every country, every institution, every newspaper, every individual, is being forced to choose sides in this conflict. Unintelligence is being exposed as never before, even among good people who, by all the means at their disposal, certainly should know better. Thank goodness that the big majority of Americans actively put right first, are alert to the danger, and that great and effective strides are being taken to meet it despite the verbal and mental clamor of a very short-sighted, even if well-meaning minority.

This is a matter that cannot be taken lightly, and it requires plain speaking. The isolationist attitude has caused plenty of bloodshed and misery in the world to date which could have been averted by intelligent and unselfish firmness applied at the right time. Yet the obstructionists are still at it! It is high time for the awakening of some of them, at least: especially those who have thoughtlessly fallen for Hitler mesmerism to the point of verbally and mentally opposing a firm and fine stand for Christianity and Democracy.

It is with admiring awe and deep respect that I express my gratitude for the Monitor, and to all concerned in the production of it. I am very grateful to Mary Baker Eddy for establishing this truly wonderful newspaper, and protecting it so that it will continue always to do its great and good work with ever-increasing effectiveness.

Chicago — BURKE C. MORRISSEY

Editorial Comment on Nazi Order 'Forbidding' Christian Science in Germany

Hitler "Forbids"

"Christian Science has been forbidden in Germany, effective immediately," reports the Associated Press from Berlin. "Adolf Hitler ordered the ban, says the authoritative news commentary, Dienst aus Deutschland, 'for protection of the public and state,'" the item continues.

The Führer flatters himself. As he has done in the cases of other Christian faiths, Catholic and Protestant, he can prevent its open meetings, prevent the open publication and circulation of its literature and persecute its leaders, but he cannot "forbid" Christian Science. . . . Stronger if not more brutal tyrants than Hitler tried for centuries to abolish various forms of Christianity. . . . We know where Christianity is today, but where are they?

There are several million Christian Scientists in Germany who, in the face of conditions which might well discourage persons less devout, really live their religion. To abolish the latter, Hitler will have to abolish its adherents, too. And even then he would discover, as other Hitlers before him have done, that, though Christians be killed or exiled, their faith lives on.—*Los Angeles Times.*

"He Can't Do It"

Last week Hitler attempted to oust Christian Science from Germany. He gave such orders.

But what a joke! He can't oust this nor any other religion. No power on earth can. They are in the hearts of men—sacred, safe.

If there is any group of people on earth who are trying to help everybody, unselfishly and actively—and doing it—it's the Christian Science crowd.

Think of this fellow as world boss!—W. D. JAMIESON in the *Fairmont* (Minn.) *Daily Sentinel.*

Christian Science Ban

The official announcement from Berlin that the government has confiscated nine churches and all other property of the Christian Scientists in Germany and forbidden the exercise of the religion is merely cumulative evidence that the war on organized religious sects continues. The Nazi concept, enforced mercilessly, makes the State the supreme authority over men's souls and brains as well as their bodies. Hitler being the incarnation of the State, he is the high priest and is practically deified.

The Christian Scientists are under his heel not because of the nature of their dogma but because they have any dogma at all which they do not receive from Hitler. Their experience in Germany as a religious body differs only in degree from that of all other faiths, Protestant, Catholic and Jewish. Whatever restraint the Nazis have practiced in the case of the more powerful churches would presumably disappear if Hitler should succeed in his campaign for world conquest. . . .

The persecution of the Christian Scientists is merely another example of the reasons why Nazism is intolerable to Americans.—*Boston Herald.*

"His Downfall Eventually"

Hitler may think he has abolished the practice of Christian Science in Germany and all occupied territories. . . .

But religion is a thing of the mind, and can Hitler control what goes on in the minds of people? He can't. Religion can be practiced as devoutly and as systematically without ever going inside a church.

Hitler can tear down all the churches and private altars in Europe, but that won't kill any of the religions that he so hates and fears. He knows that the practice of religion will be his downfall eventually, just as religion in the past has overthrown evil. He cannot escape his fate by decreeing that this religion and that shall no longer be practiced. He cannot control the minds of his slaves without their consent.—*Decatur* (Ill.) *Herald.*

"Cannot Destroy Faith"

Christian Science has been forbidden in Germany, effective immediately, the authoritative news commentary, Dienst aus Deutschland, disclosed. . . .

When Adolf Hitler said this act . . . was for "protection of the public and the State," he knew he was telling a deliberate falsehood.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, the official publication of the Christian Science Church, protested against the persecution of people of various religious faiths in Germany, and that was the sole grounds for his infamous act.

Hitler will bar them from their churches, but he cannot destroy their faith in Christ and God.—*Public Opinion,* San Antonio, Texas.

"May Need It Badly"

In driving Christian Science out of Germany, Hitler ordered the ban "for protection of the public and the State." Hitler himself may need it badly before he conquers the world.—*Evening News,* Paterson, N. J.

"The Reconstruction of Europe"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

The statement in your review of Guglielmo Ferrero's, "The Reconstruction of Europe," that this book seems "required reading" for tomorrow's peacemakers is probably correct. But you are right in warning that Professor Ferrero's conception of a "legitimate" government should be studied before it is accepted or rejected as a key to reconstruction.

There is a vast difference between Europe's mental state or "atmosphere" in Napoleon's day and the present period. In spite of today's dark picture, marked signs are not wanting that underlying currents resisting oppression are far stronger in all European countries and more widespread than in Bonaparte's time.

If Louis XVIII stood for "legitimacy" of government, as Ferrero holds, he also embodied a type of absolute, despotic monarch surrounded by the same cliques and nobles that had brought on the French Revolution twenty-six years earlier. Louis XVIII's restoration was the work of two cunning French politicians, the former monk, Joseph Fouché, and Charles-Maurice Talleyrand, unfrocked bishop of Autun, who is described by Larousse as a "diplomat having no moral value."

When Napoleon was toppling at Waterloo, it was Fouché who "sold out" to the enemy and arranged for Louis XVIII's re-entry into France. When this was accomplished Fouché and Talleyrand made a secret deal to crush all opposition to the monarchy among the French masses. They became Louis's leading ministers and started a roundup in best Gestapo style of all French republicans, revolutionaries, liberals and others to be tried as "enemies of the King."

It was the fanatical royalist Parliament under Louis XVIII that passed laws gagging the press, penalizing political suspects, suppressing divorce, creating provost marshal courts, increasing subsidies to the Church, handing the school system over to the clericals and other provocative measures. Could this be called "reconstruction"? So great was popular French indignation over this that on September 5, 1816, King Louis had to dissolve the Parliament.

After four years of suffering, privations, violence and intrigue, France's urge for freedom began manifesting itself again. This was shown by the presence of ninety-eight liberal deputies in the Parliament in 1819, among whom were Lafayette and Casimir-Périer. By 1820 the lines of the fight between monarchical despotism and French republicanism were becoming clearly drawn again.

Louis XVIII's passing in 1824 opened the way for the still more absolutist Charles X to rule France. But a mere six years later he was ignominiously driven out of the country.

Could Louis XVIII's government really be called a symbol of "legitimacy" in view of the way it was forced on the French people with the aid of other European kings whose real purpose was to crush the spread of democratic ideas liberated by the French Revolution? Even if it was, should not the character of a "legitimate" government be thoroughly considered before dealings are carried on with such? These points are raised not only in connection with Germany after Hitlerism is finished but also France, for example, where the Vichy Government could well claim to remain as the "legitimate" French government if the Ferrero precedent is used as a yardstick.

NORTON WEBB

New York

This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FOUNDED 1908 BY MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily except Sundays and holidays. Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles, and illustrations for publication should be addressed to Editorial Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year....$12.00 — Three months $3.00
Six months....$6.00 — One month....$1.00

Single Copies, 5 cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:

United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 86 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: Berlin W8, Behrenstr. 55.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York....500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago....Suite 2900, 333 No. Michigan Avenue
Detroit....3-101 General Motors Building
Miami....1239 Ingraham Building
St. Louis....611 Olive Street
Kansas City....1002 Walnut Street
San Francisco....625 Market Street
Los Angeles....210 West Seventh Street
Seattle....1326 Fifth Avenue
London....Burwood House, Caxton St., S. W. 1
Paris....56 Faubourg St. Honoré
Geneva....16 rue du Mont-Blanc
Australia and New Zealand: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.